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DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1984

AUGUST 2 (legislative day, AUGUST 1), 1983.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. LAXALT, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany S. 1721]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the following bill (S. 1721) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, and for other purposes, and presents herewith information relative to the recommended bill.

AMOUNT IN NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY

Amount of bill as reported by the House	$10,691,200,000
Amount of Senate bill below House	418,306,000
Total bill as reported to Senate	10,272,894,000
Amount of appropriations, 1983	9,759,727,000
Amount of budget estimates, 1984, as amended	9,733,729,000
The bill as reported to the Senate:	
Over the appropriations for 1983	513,167,000
Over the estimates for 1984	539,165,000

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THE HOUSE BILL

Traditionally, the Senate awaits House initiation and passage of appropriation bills before acting on them in committee. However, this year complications arose which has prevented final House action on the fiscal year 1984 Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations bill. With time running out before the beginning of the fiscal year the Committee felt compelled to originate its own bill.

The comparison figures with the House are based on H.R. 3222 as reported by the House Appropriations Committee.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The budget estimates for the departments and agencies included in the accompanying bill are contained in the budget of the United States for 1984 submitted in February 1983 (H. Doc. 98-3), and budget amendments submitted in April (H. Doc. 98-50), May (H. Doc. 98-58), and June (H. Doc. 98-73).

The total amount of new budget authority recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1984 is $10,272,894,000. This amount is a net increase of $513,167,000 over appropriations enacted for fiscal year 1983 for these departments and agencies, including the amounts in the Urgent Jobs Supplemental, 1983. The Committee recommendation is $539,165,000 above the budget estimate, as amended, and is $418,306,000 below the amount provided in the House bill.

COMMITTEE PROCEDURES REGARDING REPORT LANGUAGE

Any limitation, directive, or earmarking contained in either the House or Senate report, which is not contradicted by the other report nor specifically denied in the conference report, shall be considered as having been approved by both Houses of Congress.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

A total of $1,866,599,000 is recommended for the Department of Commerce, which is $5,344,000 more than the amount for 1983, and $421,999,000 more than the budget estimates, but $186,284,000 under the House allowance.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$31,613,000
1984 budget estimate	33,200,000
House allowance	33,200,000
Committee recommendation	32,868,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $32,868,000, an increase of $1,255,000 over 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $332,000 less than the request and the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the executive direction of the Department of Commerce, including the secretarial officers and their immediate staffs; for departmental staff services for management and administration, including such functions as budget, program evaluation, congressional relations, public information, legal services, organization and management studies, personnel, systems, publications, and security; and for the audit and investigative duties of the Inspector General.

The amount recommended allows for most mandatory cost increases for pay and related benefits, rental payments, printing, communications, utilities, and contractual services.

PROMOTION OF SERVICE INDUSTRIES

The United States is a service economy, with 70 percent of the work force employed in service activities and 67 percent of the GNP generated by service industries. Many of the largest and most dynamic industries are in this sector, including travel and tourism, telecommunications/information, and financial services. Services provided the United States with a positive trade balance in 1982 of $36,100,000,000, which offset a $36,300,000,000 deficit in merchandise. In view of these figures, the Committee believes that the Department should give greater emphasis to the service sector, particularly by improving the collection of data, enhancing its export promotion activities for services, and strengthening its existing service programs in travel and tourism and telecommunications/information.

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

1983 appropriations to date	
1984 budget estimate	$700,000
House allowance	700,000
Committee recommendation	693,000

The Committee recommends $693,000 for the special foreign currency program, $7,000 less than the budget request and the House allowance. These funds support research in foreign countries in cooperation with the National Bureau of Standards. In addition, an estimated $300,000 will be used for the translation of Russian and Japanese scientific papers into English.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$66,319,000
1984 budget estimate	78,200,000
House allowance	77,600,000
Committee recommendation	78,507,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $78,507,000, an increase of $12,188,000 over 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $307,000 more than the request and $907,000 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the Bureau of the Census' statistical programs which include the measurement of the Nation's economy and the demographic characteristics of the population. These programs provide a broad base of economic, demographic, and social information used for decisionmaking by governments, private organizations, and individuals.

The Committee recommendation provides for all requested program increases, but includes a reduction of $600,000 consistent with a cap of 7 percent on rental payments to GSA as well as an absorption of $793,000. The increase above the House allowance provides $250,000 for the continuation of the combined monthly survey of men's and women's apparel, which was restored in fiscal year 1983; $1,000,000 for revision of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code; and $450,000 for a revised monthly selected services survey.

In 1977, an interagency committee initiated a project to revise the SIC code, which was last updated in 1972. This project has been postponed because of budget considerations. However, based on a 1982 draft, it is estimated that revisions of the service industries categories can be undertaken and the Committee recommends $1,000,000 for this purpose, with other Commerce Department agencies bearing their appropriate costs of the revision.

In 1982, the Bureau of the Census discontinued its Monthly Selected Services Survey and substituted an annual survey. The Committee recommends $450,000 to resume and modernize the monthly survey to include other service industries such as business services.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

1983 appropriations to date	$97,294,000
1984 budget estimate	78,000,000
House allowance	78,000,000
Committee recommendation	77,220,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $77,220,000, a decrease of $20,074,000 from 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $780,000 less than the budget estimate and the House allowance.

This appropriation funds periodic censuses and surveys covering the major economic and demographic areas once or twice each decade. It also provides for the maintenance of geographic support activities required by the various censuses, the preparation of population and per capita income estimates, and the acquisition of large-scale data processing equipment.

The Committee recommendation provides for the cyclical decreases associated with several censuses, as well as the increases requested for geographic support ($6,440,000) and data processing systems ($8,199,000). The Census Bureau is directed to absorb $780,000 in this appropriation.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$36,832,000
1984 budget estimate	38,900,000
House allowance	41,134,000
Committee recommendation	39,337,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $39,337,000, an increase of $2,505,000 over 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $437,000 more than the budget estimate and is $1,797,000 less than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the Bureau of Economic Analysis programs to maintain the national income and product accounts including GNP, personal income, and foreign investment accounts, and the Bureau of Industrial Economics to prepare industry-specific information, research, and analyses. The appropriation also provides for productivity promotion efforts of the Office of Productivity, Technology, and Innovation, and for economic assessment and policy support activities of the Department.

The Committee recommends approval of the requested program increases as follows: Economic policy support, $625,000 for development of economic modeling and forecasting capabilities that will incorporate financial sector developments and the effects of factors such as inflation, investment capacity, utilization, and productivity; competitive assessment, $943,000 to conduct in-depth analysis of the international competitiveness of specific sectors of U.S. industry; policy implementation and coordination, $365,000 to support additional workload requirements in the patent licensing program.

The Committee recommends $50,000 for the Bureau of Industrial Economics and $950,000 for the Bureau of Economic Analysis to support their activities in updating the revision of the SIC Code relating to services.

The Committee notes that the Bureau of Industrial Economics failed to include any information on services in its 1983 Industrial Outlook, notwithstanding the fact that services are the dominant factor in the U.S. economy. The Committee directs the Bureau to provide better coverage of services in future outlooks commensurate with their significance in the U.S. economy. The Bureau is further encouraged to publish materials on services which it has collected or will collect in the future.

The Committee does not recommend approval of $2,400,000 and 10 positions added by the House. The four program enhancements and initiatives proposed by the House are duplicative of current Federal efforts.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

1983 appropriations to date	$268,500,000
(By transfer)	(30,000,000)
1984 budget estimate	
House allowance	315,000,000
Committee recommendation	198,750,000

The Committee recommends $198,750,000 in fiscal year 1984, a decrease of $69,750,000 from 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $116,250,000 below the House allowance.

No funds were requested for EDA program funding for fiscal year 1984, as the termination of EDA is part of the administration's economic recovery program. The Committee allowance provides for approximately the same program level as that provided in the Continuing Resolution for Fiscal Year 1983:

Public works grants	$130,000,000
Planning assistance	25,500,000
Districts	(15,000,000)
Indians	(3,000,000)
States	(2,900,000)
Urban	(4,600,000)
Technical assistance	8,000,000
University centers	(3,000,000)
Research and evaluation grants	2,250,000
Economic adjustment grants	33,000,000

The Committee has also included language in the bill providing loan guarantee authority of up to $150,000,000, without which Department officials indicate that they are not authorized or required to conduct a loan guarantee program. The Committee expects EDA to provide loan guarantees of $150,000,000 in fiscal year 1984 to those applicants who qualify for such loan guarantees and meet the criteria established through EDA's authorizing legislation and administrative regulations.

MISSISSIPPI INSTITUTE FOR TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

The Committee has under consideration a proposal amounting to $10,000,000 as the initial Federal contribution for the establishment of an organization that would promote mission-oriented research at Mississippi universities. The objective of this effort would be to convert the research to useful applications in order to improve the competitive position of U.S. products, as envisioned by the Stevenson-Wydler Act of 1980.

The central idea of the Mississippi plan is to build on its existing base of technology research and expertise located at its State universities. The Mississippi Board of Economic Development, chaired by the Governor, has approved a plan for the establishment of the necessary framework to carry out the research. Government, academic, and business leaders in Mississippi have agreed to combine resources to fund half of the initial capitalization of the proposed nonprofit, private Institute for Technology Development. It is anticipated that the institute would be self-supporting in 5 years.

While the Committee is interested in this unique proposal, it has deferred action because of the limited previous experience with the Stevenson-Wydler Act. In order to provide a greater knowledge and understanding of the Mississippi proposal, the Committee has appropriated $250,000 to the Economic Development Administration for a feasibility study of the proposal pursuant to section 301(a) of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended. It is expected that the study will be completed within 90 days of enactment of this bill.

In addition to evaluating the economic development benefits of the proposal, the study should include an analysis of the costs of implementing the proposal. The Committee wants to be consulted in the development of the feasibility study in order to assure that it will be responsive to its needs, and directs that EDA arrange for periodic briefings of appropriate congressional staff as to the progress of the study.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$24,950,000
(By transfer)	(2,500,000)
1984 budget estimate	18,100,000
House allowance	30,141,000
Committee recommendation	24,950,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $24,950,000 in new budget authority. The amount recommended is the same as the amount available in 1983 and is $5,191,000 less than the House allowance.

The budget submitted in February requested appropriations of $18,100,000 to provide funding for salaries and expenses at a level sufficient to monitor and close out projects; service the loan portfolio; and provide necessary support activities. The Committee recommendation will allow EDA to continue its grant programs.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

1983 appropriations to date	$166,426,000
1984 budget estimate	144,900,000
House allowance	183,831,000
Committee recommendation	142,393,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $142,393,000, a decrease of $24,033,000 from 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $2,507,000 less than the budget request and $41,438,000 less than the House allowance. The Committee has approved most of the requested increases, with the exception of $1,069,000 of the amount requested for GSA rental payments.

The Committee recommendation does not include $40,000,000 provided in the House bill for the trade adjustment assistance (TAA) program of grants and loans. The administration has requested termination of this program in fiscal year 1984. In particular, the Committee is disturbed that TAA direct loans made from 1972 to 1982 have a combined delinquency-default rate of 45 percent. During the same period, 112 direct loans were lost to the Federal Government at a cost of $60,800,000. Based on this record, the Committee cannot recommend continuation of the TAA loan program.

In 1977, the Trade Facilitation Committee (TFC) was established to resolve problems encountered by U.S. companies with Japanese official and nonofficial trade barriers and has proved quite helpful to American firms. The Committee is concerned that staff reductions have reduced the staff of the TFC to only two positions of which one is currently occupied. The Committee believes this is inadequate and encourages the Department to fill the other positions assigned to the TFC as soon as possible.

The Committee continues to be very concerned about the status of the relative jurisdictions of the Commerce and Treasury Departments over enforcement of the Export Administration Act. It is vital that the issue be settled at the soonest possible date, so that important law enforcement activities are not compromised and our allies are not confused. The Committee expects an expeditious decision on the dispute between the two departments.

In 1982, service exports constituted approximately 39 percent of all U.S. exports of goods and services and provided us with a surplus of $36,300,000,000. It is the Committee's view that the ITA should be responsive to service industries' needs and interests, including, as necessary, special export promotion programs to assist service sector firms and strong efforts to eliminate foreign barriers to U.S. service exports.

The Committee directs the ITA to update its March 1980 study entitled "Current Developments in U.S. International Service Industries" and to continue its analyses of individual service industries.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

1983 appropriations to date	$48,000,000
1984 budget estimate	54,000,000
House allowance	53,881,000
Committee recommendation	53,342,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $53,342,000, an increase of $5,342,000 over the fiscal year 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $658,000 less than the budget request and $539,000 less than the House allowance.

Within the amounts appropriated, the Minority Business Development Agency is directed to reopen the Pittsburgh office. The Committee has reviewed the proposed reorganization by the MBDA and believes that it is in the best interest of the Agency to reopen the office. The Committee earlier instructed the MBDA to structure its reorganization in close cooperation with local officials and concerns. Reopening the Pittsburgh office is consistent with this goal.

UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$8,100,000
1984 budget estimate	5,400,000
House allowance	10,100,000
Committee recommendation	12,870,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $12,870,000 which is $4,770,000 more than 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $7,470,000 more than the budget request and $2,770,000 more than the House allowance.

The Committee believes that increasing the American share of the international tourist market is an important element of U.S. trade policy. In addition, increased travel by foreign visitors in the United States creates new jobs. It is estimated that one new job (direct and indirect) is created by every 54 foreign travelers. Therefore, the Committee is recommending $12,870,000 for the USTTA.

GATEWAY RECEPTIONIST PROGRAM

The U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration now conducts the gateway receptionist program at 12 major U.S. airports to provide a warm welcome and interpreter service in 27 languages to arriving international tourists and business persons requiring assistance with Federal inspection formalities. These gateway receptionists are bilingual or multilingual college students or part- or full-time employees of airports or convention and visitor bureaus and are stationed in the Federal inspection areas. They work with and assist the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Customs Service, and the Department of Agriculture. In addition, they work with all industry representatives concerned with passengers traveling by air and surface at these airports.

Receptionists are recruited from colleges and universities using the college work study program in which USTTA provides 20 to 30 percent of the salary, or from other sources in which USTTA provides complete funds for salary, workman's compensation, and other benefits. Currently, 120 gateway receptionists are stationed at New York, Seattle, San Juan, Philadelphia, Miami, Boston, Bangor, Los Angeles, Honolulu, Atlanta, Dallas/Fort Worth, and Houston.

This program has been widely praised. The Federal inspection agencies, airlines, the Air Transport Association, and non-English speaking visitors have described this program as one of the best created to assist visitors to the United States of America.

Currently, USTTA provides $200,000 from appropriated funds for agreements with the airports or convention and visitor bureaus. The local partners in this program contribute nearly the same amount in addition to their costs for supervision, administration, hiring, training, and, in some locations, uniforms.

In view of the demonstrated success of the program, as well as the anticipated increase in international arrivals with the United States hosting both the Olympics and a World's Fair in 1984, the Committee believes that this program should be expanded. The Committee's recommendations increase this program to $255,000 which will provide a 10-percent increase in the funding for existing gateway receptionist programs with $50,000 earmarked for the program at Honolulu International Airport. In addition, the Committee has allocated $15,000 each for the initiation of new programs at New Orleans and Las Vegas, as well as the planned but not yet started program at San Francisco.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

1983 appropriations to date	$863,682,000
(By transfer)	(26,740,000)
1984 budget estimate	784,000,000
(By transfer)	(40,407,000)
House allowance	942,871,000
(By transfer)	(40,600,000)
Committee recommendation	960,167,000
(By transfer)	(49,600,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $960,167,000, an increase of $96,485,000 over 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $176,167,000 over the budget request and is $17,296,000 more than the House allowance. In addition, the Committee recommends the transfer of $22,600,000 from projected unobligated balances in the account entitled "Promote and develop fisheries products and research pertaining to American fisheries", as well as $27,000,000 from the Federal Aviation Administration airport and airway trust fund.

The Committee recommends acceptance of the budget request, with the exception of the following restorations and enhancements:

Polymetallic sulfides	$2,000,000
Ocean pollution projects	[1] 5,833,000
Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab	3,644,000

See footnote at end of table.

Sea Grant	$38,000,000
Resources surveys	1,078,000
Hawaiian monk seal research	150,000
Endangered species conservation	680,000
Habitat research (includes Oxford, Md., lab)	4,543,000
Chesapeake Bay research	300,000
Salmon research	2,124,000
Aquaculture (includes labs at Newport, Oreg., Stuttgart, Ark., and Milford, Conn.)	5,356,000
Marine recreational fisheries	633,000
Living marine resources	922,000
Fisheries research vessels	5,526,000
Fishery industry information	3,600,000
Information analysis and dissemination	974,000
Regional Fisheries Management Councils	3,300,000
Columbia River hatcheries	6,954,000
Habitat conservation	1,424,000
Commercial R&D grants	4,000,000
Disaster relief to restore Gulf oyster fishery	2,500,000
Anadromous fish grants	3,000,000
Striped bass research	400,000
Oregon Institute of Marine Biology renovation	3,150,000
Fisheries development program	5,710,000
Solar environmental lab	3,100,000
Maintain two-polar orbiting satellite system	20,000,000
Maintain Alaska and Pacific NWS regional headquarters	407,000
Maintain NWS southern regional headquarters	1,200,000
Maintain status of 8 NWS forecast offices proposed for downgrading	836,000
Maintain night staffing of NWS forecast offices	1,173,000
Maintain agricultural weather, fruit frost, and fire weather at 1983 level	2,226,000
Maintain NWS regional hydrologists	580,000
Maintain NWS hydrological R&D	340,000
Western Kentucky weather radar	1,000,000
Automation of field operations and services	1,500,000
Prototype regional observing and forecasting system	500,000
Global atmosphere program	1,000,000
Enhanced El Nino research	1,200,000
Acid rain research	855,000
Climate data interpretation	478,000
Weather modification (Utah, Nevada, North Dakota)	1,140,000
Circulatory program	300,000
Marine boundary surveys	537,000
Bathymetric swath survey	480,000
Ocean technology and engineering	942,000
Geodetic technical services	550,000
Carolina geodetic survey	400,000
Vertical control network	1,000,000
Complete salmon and steelhead enhancement planning	1,000,000
Bowhead whale research	350,000
Maintain 24-hour coverage at satellite field service stations	200,000
Restore R&D for marine forecasting and storm warning data buoys	574,000
Continue NOMAD weather data buoy implementation around Hawaii	875,000
NOAA undersea research program (includes $650,000 for Alvin)	4,585,000
Restore ship operations	5,432,000
Executive administration	6,000,000
NACOA	551,000
Subtotal, restorations and enhancements	+167,112,000
Effect of legislative assumptions in budget request not enacted (aeronautical and nautical chart user fees; tide and current publication fees)	−27,696,000

Adjustments for changes in assumptions for transfers	+$17,807,000
Effect of maintaining a separate coastal zone management program	−6,056,000
Effect of appropriating from Airport and Airway Trust Fund for aviation area forecasts	+27,000,000
Effect of reducing by 50 percent the proposed increase of $4,000,000 for the thematic mapper due to malfunction of ground relay systems and slippage of availability of relay satellites	−2,000,000
Total, increases to new budget authority	+176,167,000

[1] In addition, $1,000,000 in fiscal year 1983 carryover funds is to be committed to regional ocean pollution projects.

SALTONSTALL-KENNEDY FUND

The Committee recommends a total of $11,000,000 in fishery industry development grants, an increase of $3,000,000 from fiscal year 1983. The remainder of the receipts from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries" are to be transferred to the Operation, research, and facilities account to support the fisheries development work performed by the National Marine Fisheries Service. The Committee reaffirms the intent of Congress by instructing that all S-K development grants be exclusively used to enhance the commercial fishing industry.

It is the sense of the Committee that the increase in Saltonstall-Kennedy (S-K) funds available for industry grants in fiscal year 1984 should be reflected in the share of those grants going to the Western Pacific Region. This region has not yet attained the level of infrastructure and program development of the other regions and has unique and compelling needs. Indeed, this region's continuing need for special attention was confirmed last year when the Central, Western, and South Pacific Fisheries Development Act was reauthorized through fiscal year 1986, providing a source of funding for the Pacific Fisheries Development Foundation to use for the development of fisheries in the Western Pacific. This act, the only one of its kind, has not received appropriations in the past since, until recently, S-K grants were sufficient to fund Western Pacific fisheries development programs. In the past 3 years, however, S-K grants for the region have declined rapidly, imposing limitations on the abilities of the Pacific Fisheries Development Foundation to achieve its objectives. Therefore, the Committee urges that a level of S-K funding necessary to promote fisheries development in the Western Pacific be made available to the region in fiscal year 1984. If sufficient funding is not forthcoming, the Committee will have to examine alternative sources of funding.

PROGRAM DISCUSSIONS

The Committee recognizes the importance of the aquaculture industry in the United States, as manifested by the National Aquaculture Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–362), a measure designed to promote the industry on a nationwide basis. There is tremendous potential for aquaculture in this country as exemplified by the extensive yields produced in Asia. Given America's leadership in high technology and our wealth of natural resources, the potential return on any investment we make in aquaculture is great. As of yet, however, the industry has been overlooked by the Federal Government and adequate funding has not been forthcoming. Therefore, the Committee is amending NOAA's fiscal year 1984 budget request to reflect the importance of our Nation's emerging aquaculture industry. The Committee, therefore, restores $5,356,000 to maintain current aquaculture funding and asks the Department to publish the National Aquaculture Development Plan.

The Committee intends that sufficient funds be provided to the National Marine Fisheries Service Laboratories at Kodiak and Auke Bay in Alaska to insure that these facilities will remain fully operational. The research conducted at these laboratories is extremely important to the fishing industry in the Pacific Northwest.

The Committee notes that the Long Island shellfish industry, which has until recently contributed $100,000,000 a year to the economy of New York State, has been severely affected by health warnings concerning outbreaks of gastroenteritis within the last year. The Committee further notes that the county of Suffolk, N.Y., in cooperation with local municipalities and representatives of the shellfish industry, has developed a plan to revive the local shellfish industry. This plan involves the purchase and relocation of clam seeds in sanitary waters to encourage the replenishment of a safe shellfish resource by increasing the number of healthful clams growing to maturity; moving spawner clams to areas where they may in turn spawn additional clams; and an extensive program of education concerning the best means of insuring that a shellfish product is healthful. The Committee, therefore, directs the National Marine Fisheries Service to make grants of up to $200,000 to assist in the development and implementation of this plan.

The Committee is recommending $1,000,000 for construction and staffing of a weather radar station in western Kentucky. At the present time, several weather radars cover this area, but all are beyond the 70-mile range that National Weather Service meteorologists have stated is the maximum for spotting tornadoes. This area is on the southern tip of tornado alley and locating a radar in western Kentucky will insure adequate weather radar protection for the citizens of the tristate area.

The Committee is aware that the Canadian Government is willing to cooperate with the National Weather Service in monitoring the water level of the Souris River, which flows into North Dakota. To help predict possible flood conditions, the Committee directs the Weather Service to provide two data platforms to be installed in Canada along the Souris River.

The Committee supports the restoration of $407,000 in funding to maintain the National Weather Service's regional headquarters in Alaska and Hawaii. The existence of separate bases in these two regions is important in insuring that both areas receive immediate and effective weather services. Given the distance between these two locations and the distinct meteorological differences between the regions, any consolidation of these two headquarters would result in downgraded support for the NWS forecasting in the region whose center was relocated. Therefore, the Committee disapproves of the consolidation and recommends an appropriation of $407,000 to maintain distinct regional centers.

The Committee supports the inclusion of $200,000 to maintain 24-hour coverage at the satellite field service stations in Hawaii and Miami. This funding is of great importance as it is needed to prevent any reduction in staff at these two stations—a situation which the Committee would find unacceptable given the sensitive nature of the responsibilities of these employees.

The Committee directs NOAA to define the options for continuity of remote sensing data in the event that Congress fails to approve the transfer of the whole or part of the LANDSAT system, and if no private sector system will provide the continuity of this type of data within a reasonable period of time after the expected demise of LANDSAT.

The bill provides $2,500,000 to the Secretary of Commerce for carrying out section 4(b) of the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 197) which provides for the mitigation of resource disasters arising from natural or undetermined causes. The Committee intends that the Secretary make grants in the amounts of $535,200, $464,800, and $1,500,000 to each of the States of Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana, respectively. The Committee intends that such moneys be utilized solely for the purpose of mitigating the near total destruction of the oyster resources of those States which resulted from severe flooding in 1983. Such funds shall be used principally for the purchase and subsequent placement of shell cultch in a manner which will restore the affected oyster producing areas.

The Committee has inserted language in the bill in order to maintain the procurement functions at the National Data Buoy Center at Bay St. Louis, Miss., in the same manner and extent they were performed prior to June 26, 1983.

The Committee recognizes the enormous mineral resource potential of polymetallic sulfides and provides $2,000,000 for research in this area. Particularly in light of the Interior Department's plans to begin commercial lease sales in the Gorda and Juan de Fuca Ridges, the Committee believes that basic research should move forward concurrent with other related development activites.

The Committee finds the need to increase the appropriation for bowhead whale research from $300,000 as proposed in the budget request to $650,000. Of that amount, $50,000 is to offset in part the substantial expenditures of local funds by the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission for research for the participation of the United States in the International Whaling Commission.

The Committee directs that the $1,000,000 in restored funding for GARP be used for its climate-related research associated with the OACIS/TOGA project. This project is studying the strong global climate variations associated with the El Nino and the Southern Oscillation, and should receive the highest priority in the expenditure of the restored GARP appropriation.

The Committee has included $3,150,000 for the renovation and reconstruction of facilities at the Oregon Institute of Marine Biology at

Charleston, Oreg. Funds are to be used to replace existing buildings which were donated to the University of Oregon by the Federal Government in 1940. Funds are not authorized for program development, as such activities at the institute are entirely a State function.

The Committee supports the inclusion of $875,000 for the implementation of the proposed establishment of a system of four NOMAD weather data buoys in open waters around Hawaii. This plan is essential to carrying out the Weather Service's responsibility to provide accurate and timely meteorological information for coastal and offshore areas in Hawaii. Without this system of NOMAD buoys, Hawaii would be without any deep ocean data buoys, as the NWS plans to move the only existing buoy out of Hawaiian waters during fiscal year 1983. This situation would be unacceptable given Hawaii's unique vulnerability to violent tropical weather as evidenced by Hurricane Iwa last year. The Committee, therefore, recommends upgrading the weather data buoy program in Hawaii by maintaining four buoy stations there.

The Committee recommendation includes funding for the Solar Environmental Laboratory in Boulder, Colo. However, the Committee is aware that the Department of Defense and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration also benefit from this facility. Therefore, NOAA is directed to prepare a proposal for sharing the cost of operating this facility among these agencies, and to report to the Committee on its findings by February 1, 1984.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

1983 appropriations to date	$8,409,000
(By transfer)	(7,170,000)
1984 budget estimate	
House allowance	28,449,000
(By transfer)	(8,907,000)
Committee recommendation	11,614,000
(By transfer)	(16,625,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,614,000 in new budget authority. The amount recommended is $3,205,000 more than 1983 appropriations. In addition, the Committee recommends the transfer of $16,625,000 from the coastal energy impact fund.

The administration had proposed to merge this account with the Operations, research, and facilities account of NOAA. However, the Committee agrees with the House in recommending the disapproval of this proposal at the present time.

The Committee recommends continuation of the State assistance grants under section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act. Due to increased Federal leasing activity on the Outer Continental Shelf, the Committee believes it is appropriate to provide the States with the funds necessary to prepare for and manage coastal development. However, due to Federal budget constraints, the Committee does not believe the initiation of a new program in the form of section 306(a) grants is warranted at this time, as was recommended by the House.

The Committee recommendation consists of the following:

Base program restoration	+$6,056,000
Program management	+533,000
State assistance grants (306)	+20,000,000
Estuarine sanctuaries	+1,650,000
Transfer of CEIF receipts	−16,625,000
New budget authority	+11,614,000

FISHING VESSEL AND GEAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION FUND

1983 appropriations to date	$1,750,000
1984 budget estimate	1,750,000
House allowance	1,750,000
Committee recommendation	1,732,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,732,000, $18,000 less than the 1983 appropriations to date, the budget request, and the House allowance.

The fishing vessel and gear damage compensation fund provides direct compensation to fishermen whose vessels have been lost, damaged, or destroyed by foreign vessel operations in the U.S. fishery conservation zone (FCZ) or whose fishing gear has been lost, damaged, or destroyed by foreign or domestic vessels in the FCZ.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

1983 appropriations to date	$250,000
1984 budget estimate	250,000
House allowance	297,000
Committee recommendation	294,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $294,000, an increase of $44,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date and the budget request. The amount recommended is $3,000 less than the House allowance.

U.S. commercial fishermen are entitled, by title IV of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Amendments of 1978, to compensation for damage or loss of fishing gear and resulting economic loss due to obstructions related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production in any area of the Outer Continental Shelf.

Holders of a lease, an exploration permit, easement, or rights-of-way are required to pay into the fund an amount not to exceed $5,000 per lease, permit, easement, or right-of-way per calendar year. Although the program does not use appropriated funds, the law stipulates that disbursements can be made only to the extent authorized in appropriation acts.

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

1983 appropriations to date	$6,950,000
1984 budget estimate	12,000,000
House allowance	12,000,000
Committee recommendation	11,880,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,880,000, an increase of $4,930,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $120,000 less than the budget request and the House allowance.

The foreign fishing observer fund, established by Public Law 96–339, which amended the Atlantic Tuna Convention Act of 1975, is to be used by the Secretary of Commerce to pay salaries, administrative costs, and data management costs associated with full observer coverage aboard certain foreign vessels fishing within the U.S. fishery conservation zone. The fund is financed through fees imposed on owners and operators of each foreign fishing vessel. Although the fund does not consist of appropriated funds, the amounts available in the fund can be disbursed only to the extent and in the amounts provided for in advance in appropriation acts. The full amount of the recommended increase will be recovered through fees collected in advance from the foreign countries operating vessels within the fishery conservation zone.

FISHERMEN'S GUARANTY FUND

1983 appropriations to date	$1,800,000
1984 budget estimate	1,800,000
House allowance	2,100,000
Committee recommendation	2,079,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,079,000, which is an increase of $279,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $279,000 more than the budget request but $21,000 less than the House allowance.

The fishermen's guaranty fund, established by 22 United States Code 1977, provides compensation to vessel owners and crews for financial losses resulting from seizures of U.S. vessels by foreign governments on the high seas, or on the basis of rights or claims to territorial waters not recognized by the United States. Capital for the fund is derived from fees paid by vessel owners at rates established by the Secretary of Commerce and appropriations from the general fund.

The authorization legislation requires the fees to cover all administrative expenses and at least 33 percent of the value of the claims to be paid.

FISHERIES LOAN FUND

1983 appropriations to date	$10,000,000
1984 budget estimate	
House allowance	11,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no funding for the fisheries loan fund. No budget request was submitted for this activity; however, $11,000,000 is included in the House bill. The Committee believes that Government intervention in the form of low interest direct loans is inappropriate.

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND, FISHING VESSELS

(LIMITATION ON GUARANTEED LOANS)

The Committee has not approved the appropriation language requested in the budget which would prohibit loan guarantee authority for construction of fishing vessels during fiscal year 1984 from the Federal ship financing fund. There is no authority in existing law to limit loan guarantee authority below the authorized level of $850,000,000.

While the Committee is sympathetic with efforts to limit Federal credit activities, it believes this issue should be addressed by the authorizing committee.

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$73,855,000
1984 budget estimate	82,500,000
House allowance	80,444,000
Committee recommendation	79,640,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $79,640,000. This amount is an increase of $5,785,000 above 1983 appropriations to date, but is a decrease of $2,860,000 from the budget request, and $804,000 less than the House allowance.

This recommendation provides funding for the third year of a 6-year plan to reduce patent pendency to 18 months by 1987. Under the provisions of Public Law 96-517, all fees earned by the PTO will become reimbursements to the appropriation rather than go into the general fund of the Treasury. The Committee has approved all adjustments to base and the requested program increases, but recommends denial of $2,056,000 consistent with the 7-percent cap on SLUC payments to GSA, as well as an $804,000 general reduction.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

1983 appropriations to date	$117,861,000
1984 budget estimate	98,700,000
House allowance	125,485,000
Committee recommendation	113,612,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $113,612,000, a decrease of $4,249,000 from the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $14,912,000 more than the request and is $11,873,000 less than the House allowance.

The Committee recommends acceptance of reductions proposed by the administration, with the exception of those associated with the Center for Fire Research (+$5,886,000), Center for Building Technology (+$3,174,000), and Institute for Computer Science and Technology (+$7,000,000). Recommendations by activity level are as follows:

Measurement research and standards	$48,709,000
Engineering measurements and standards	21,681,000
Computer science and technology	10,000,000
Core research program for innovation and productivity	12,407,000
Fire research center	5,886,000
Technical competence fund	7,672,000
Central technical support	8,405,000
General reduction	−1,148,000
Total	113,612,000

The Committee expects to be informed of reductions of greater than 1 percent in any activity levels.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$12,164,000
(By transfer)	(503,000)
1984 budget estimate	12,200,000
House allowance	12,900,000
Committee recommendation	12,771,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $12,771,000, an increase of $607,000 above 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $571,000 more than the request but $129,000 less than the House allowance. The additional funds are necessary for administration of the public telecommunications facilities grants program, which had been proposed for termination.

Pursuant to Executive Order 12046, the Department of Commerce has broad telecommunications responsibilities. The Committee believes that the telecommunications/information industry is a highly critical industry in which the United States holds a competitive advantage. Therefore, it supports the NTIA's efforts to promote the U.S. telecommunications/information industry in competition with those of other nations and urges the NTIA to expend the maximum effort to enhance the interests of American industry in this area.

In 1977, the Department of Commerce published a landmark study on the telecommunications industry entitled, "The Information Economy: Definition and Measurement." This study was based on 1967 data and is badly outdated as the U.S. economy has become even more information-dependent. Therefore, the Committee directs NTIA to update and revise the study as necessary to reflect accurately the importance of telecommunications/information to the U.S. economy and to the competitiveness of American companies in world markets.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING, AND CONSTRUCTION

1983 appropriations to date	$15,000,000
1984 budget estimate	....
House allowance	12,000,000
Committee recommendation	11,880,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,880,000, a decrease of $3,120,000 from the fiscal year 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $120,000 less than the House allowance. The administration has recommended no funds for the continuation of this program.

This appropriation provides for matching grants to eligible applicants for the planning and construction of public telecommunication facilities.

The Committee expects NTIA to concentrate on the expansion of service to unserved communities, in conformance with the authorizing legislation.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

Operating-Differential Subsidies

(APPROPRIATION TO LIQUIDATE CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

1983 appropriations to date	($454,010,000)
1984 budget estimate	(401,294,000)
House allowance	(401,294,000)
Committee recommendation	(401,294,000)

The Committee recommends $401,294,000 for payment of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsides of American flag vessels. This amount is $52,716,000 below the amount made available in fiscal year 1983 for this program, but is the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

1983 appropriations to date	$15,300,000
1984 budget estimate	11,500,000
House allowance	11,500,000
Committee recommendation	11,385,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,385,000, a decrease of $3,915,000 from 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $115,000 below the House allowance and the budget request.

The objective of this program is to develop methods, systems, and equipment to improve productivity and efficiency in the U.S. shipbuilding and ship operating industries. The program is aimed at the development of technology and information which will result in lower shipbuilding costs, operating costs, and Government subsidies for ship construction and operation.

The Committee recommendation includes the proposed reduction of $4,700,000 associated with the elimination of reimbursements to the Coast Guard for polar icebreaking operations, as well as a general reduction of $115,000. In addition, the requested enhancement of $900,000 in advanced ship operations is provided.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

1983 appropriations to date	$78,113,000
1984 budget estimate	71,013,000
House allowance	74,013,000
Committee recommendation	72,283,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $72,283,000, a decrease of $5,830,000 from 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $1,270,000 above the budget request and is $1,730,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee has approved all of the adjustments to base and program proposals of the Maritime Administration, with a general reduction of $730,000. In addition, the Committee recommends acceptance of $2,000,000 of the $3,000,000 included in the House bill for fuel assistance to the six State maritime academies. The Committee has carefully examined this proposed enhancement and agrees that a portion of the funds are warranted, although the States have historically provided for the operating costs of State maritime vessels. Therefore, the Committee recommends $2,000,000 for fuel assistance, which will provide 75,500 barrels of fuel at March 31, 1983 prices. For the 2 previous years during which Federal funds were provided, 55,145 barrels were used in 1980 and 63,749 barrels in 1981.

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND

(LIMITATION ON GUARANTEED LOANS)

1983 appropriations to date	
1984 budget estimate	($900,000,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has not approved language limiting guarantee loans to $900,000,000 during fiscal year 1984. The Committee believes this issue should be addressed by the authorizing committee.

GENERAL PROVISION

The Committee does not recommend inclusion of House bill language that would prohibit the Secretary of Transportation from promulgating or enforcing any rule allowing the repayment of construction differential subsidies. The Committee believes this issue should not be settled in the appropriations process, and should be addressed by the authorizing committee.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

CHRYSLER CORPORATION LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$1,211,000
1984 budget estimate	1,005,000
House allowance	1,005,000
Committee recommendation	495,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $495,000, a decrease of $716,000 from 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $510,000 below the budget request and the House allowance.

This appropriation maintains the Office of Chrysler Finance and related support activities in the Department of the Treasury. The purpose of the Office is to monitor adherence of the Chrysler Corp. to the intent of the Chrysler Corporation Loan Guarantee Act of 1979 (Public Law 96–185).

The Committee has recently learned that the Chrysler Corp. will repay the balance of its outstanding guaranteed loan by the end of fiscal year 1983. Therefore, the Department of the Treasury estimates it will need a reduced appropriation to close out the activities of the Chrysler loan guarantee program.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$79,817,000
1984 budget estimate	86,159,000
House allowance	86,981,000
Committee recommendation	86,383,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $86,383,000, an increase of $6,566,000 above 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $224,000 more than the budget request but $598,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee concurs with the House in providing $1,523,408 and 90 positions to restore the fiscal year 1983 base level; $1,661,592 and 51 positions to reduce backlogs in existing service areas; and $656,000 and 28 positions for new services to be provided in fiscal year 1984. A reduction of $3,019,000 has been made consistent with a 7-percent cap on rent payments to GSA, as well as $873,000 to be absorbed.

The Committee believes the Federal Government should not impede the development and marketing of new communications technology, and has recommended the enhancements in that spirit. It expects the FCC to move expeditiously in both rulemaking and in the processing of license applications to accommodate new communications services.

Of the 28 new positions recommended by the Committee, the FCC is directed to allocate 5 positions for additional processing of low-power television and television translator applications.

The Committee has provided $275,000 to complete work begun in fiscal year 1983 to renovate the Anchorage monitoring station. These funds will be used to renovate the main building and construct a new office/transmitter wing.

The Committee also directs the Commission to provide for the funding of the Federal-State Joint Telecommunications Board, including travel and per diem expenses for both members and supporting staff. Reimbursement for such expenses should conform in all cases to the Federal Travel Regulations of the General Services Administration.

POLITICAL BROADCASTING

The Federal Communications Commission has the important responsibility of administering and enforcing the various political broadcasting laws, including the equal time rule, the fairness doctrine, and the reasonable access provision. The Committee strongly believes these laws must be effectively and promptly administered and enforced. In addition, the Commission should not in any way weaken or eliminate any current political broadcasting protections, including by weakening or eliminating any regulations.

In the funding for the Commission for fiscal year 1984, the Committee has provided a more than sufficient cushion to insure that the Commission can carry out the spirit of these laws and regulations enacted pursuant to them. The staff assigned to administer and enforce these laws should not be reduced below fiscal year 1981 levels, and all inquiries and complaints must be responded to as promptly as in the past.

HIGHER LOCAL RATES AND ACCOUNTING

This Committee has often expressed its intent that the local ratepayer not bear any of the economic cost of a carrier's competitive ventures, and it has directed the Commission to take all steps necessary to afford that protection. In the absence of a ban on the intermingling of regulated and unregulated operations (for example, nondominant carriers), such protective steps must include a revised uniform system of accounts which separates the costs and usage for unregulated operations from the costs and usage for regulated services, including a method for identifying the time varying relationships between usage and cost. As the General Accounting Office has repeatedly found, the Commission's present requirements are incapable of performing these tasks, and despite many promises to this Committee, the Commission is not close to adopting the requisite revisions. This Committee reminds the Commission of its public interest responsibility to insure that local regulated rates do not rise in order to subsidize unregulated activities and expects the Commission to honor that public trust.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

1983 appropriations to date	$11,500,000
1984 budget estimate	11,324,000
House allowance	10,756,000
Committee recommendation	10,648,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,648,000, a decrease of $852,000 under 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $676,000 less than the budget request and $108,000 less than the House allowance. The Committee recommendation approves all the requested adjustments to base and built-in changes of $744,000 in personnel and operating costs, as well as a transfer of 19 positions and $475,000 to the Department of Transportation. The Commission is directed to absorb $108,000.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

1983 appropriations to date	$63,638,000
1984 budget estimate	59,457,000
House allowance	65,122,000
Committee recommendation	59,521,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $59,521,000, a decrease of $4,117,000 from 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $64,000 more than the budget request and is $5,601,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendation assumes a program level of $62,457,000, an increase of $3,000,000 above the level assumed in the budget request. A 7-percent cap on rental payments to GSA reduces the recommendation by $2,335,000.

The enhancement of $3,000,000 to the program level provides an additional 32 workyears, sufficient to maintain 10 regional offices throughout the country. The rest of the budget request is approved as submitted, with a general reduction of $601,000.

The Commission has included language in the bill to extend certain provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Improvements Act of 1980 which will expire unless extended by September 30, 1983. Under the Committee recommendation, the use of funds appropriated to the Federal Trade Commission is subject to the limitation and provisions of section 20 of the Federal Trade Commission Improvements Act of 1980 regarding agricultural cooperatives and marketing orders.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

1983 appropriations to date	$19,150,000
1984 budget estimate	21,241,000
House allowance	20,737,000
Committee recommendation	20,774,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,774,000, an increase of $1,624,000 over 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $467,000 less than the budget request; however, it is $37,000 more than the House allowance due, in part, to a revised estimate of the funds needed consistent with a 7-percent cap on rent payments to GSA.

On July 21, 1983, the International Trade Commission submitted a budget amendment of $3,094,000 associated with a possible move from the present headquarters building. Since an alternative building has yet to be located, the Committee believes it is premature to approve all the additional funds for this purpose. However, $150,000 has been provided for design studies and related work in preparation for a relocation.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$822,000
1984 budget estimate	638,000
House allowance	938,000
Committee recommendation	929,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $929,000, which is $107,000 above fiscal year 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $291,000 above the budget request but $9,000 below to the House allowance.

The Committee agrees with the House in recommending an enhancement of $300,000 for research and related activities of the Commission.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

1983 appropriations to date	$10,100,000
1984 budget estimate	11,897,000
House allowance	11,246,000
Committee recommendation	11,371,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,371,000, an increase of $1,271,000 above 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $526,000 below the budget request and $125,000 above the House allowance. It provides for all mandatory increases including salary and personnel benefits, travel and transportation costs, communications, and other administrative expenses. However, the Committee agrees with the House in recommending reductions of $6,000 in representation expenses associated with the new Deputy U.S. Trade Representative; $1,000 in printing expenses; $644,000 due to a cap of 7 percent on GSA rental payments; and a general reduction of $115,000.

The Committee has provided an enhancement of $240,000 which is to be used to purchase word processors ($140,000) and for staff training ($100,000).

The Committee strongly supports the efforts of the Trade Representative in the GATT, OECD, and bilateral negotiations to obtain further information on the international trade in services and to reduce barriers to American service exports. The Committee notes that the USTR is currently engaged in negotiations with Japan to extend the procurement agreement reached in 1980. In particular, the Committee supports USTR's efforts to gain access to the Japanese telecommunications/information market for American firms similar to that which Japanese companies enjoy in the United States.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$88,040,000
1984 budget estimate	91,935,000
House allowance	95,782,000
Committee recommendation	90,592,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $90,592,000, an increase of $2,552,000 over 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $1,343,000 less than the budget request and is $5,190,000 less than the House allowance.

The Committee has accepted a reduction of $1,418,000 for GSA rental payments in excess of 7 percent, as well as $915,000 to be absorbed. It recommends $990,000 above the program level requested by the Securities and Exchange Commission to annualize the costs associated with 33 new positions as accepted in the conference report accompanying H.R. 3069, the Supplemental Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1983.

The Committee is cognizant of the fact that during fiscal year 1984 the Commission will be celebrating its 50th anniversary and expects that all direct expenses for related activities, including printing, will be identified in a reprograming letter.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$268,029,000
(By transfer)	(25,600,000)
1984 budget estimate	248,200,000
(By transfer)	(16,600,000)
House allowance	240,240,000
(By transfer)	(20,600,000)
Committee recommendation	230,483,000
(By transfer)	(26,600,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $230,483,000 in new budget authority and, in addition, $26,600,000 by transfer from the disaster loan fund for disaster loan making activities and portfolio management. The recommendation is $37,546,000 less than fiscal year 1983 appropriations to date. The Committee allowance is $17,717,000 less than the request for new budget authority and is $9,757,000 less than the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation includes $20,000,000 for small business development centers, $4,000,000 for restoration of 137 temporary loanmaking positions that were proposed for elimination in the budget, and $4,000,000 for 167 additional permanent positions to administer the large loan portfolio of the SBA. The Committee believes better portfolio management will ultimately result in more efficient program operations. The Committee directs that both the temporary and permanent positions funded in the bill above the budget request be added to the current fiscal year 1983 OMB-imposed ceilings for SBA, exclusive of temporary disaster positions, and expects OMB to take the necessary action to implement this directive.

The Committee believes that SBA should use a portion of these funds to hire 10 additional procurement center representatives to be stationed at major defense installations purchasing spare parts. This infusion of personnel would increase competition and small business participation in the spare parts procurement process. This will result in significant cost savings to the Federal Government.

The Committee recommendations include the following reductions: $15,000,000 for the transfer of business development expense to the business loan and investment fund; $5,000,000 for specialized contract assistance (section 7(j) of the Small Business Act); $2,460,000 for GSA rental payments in excess of 7 percent; and $1,257,000 to be absorbed.

The Committee agrees with the House enhancement of $500,000 for the innovation, research, and technology program. These funds, together with $866,000 in the budget request, will be used to assist small business participation in the small business innovation research program, as established in Public Law 97-219. Small businesses need to have access, on a timely basis, to the most recent data on technological innovations.

In its fiscal year 1984 budget request, the SBA has proposed $289,000 for the Office of Veterans Affairs. The Committee believes this is insufficient, and recommends an additional $1,500,000. These funds are to be used to enhance the agency's outreach program and increase SBA-sponsored veterans' assistance workshops.

HARPOON SHIPPING CONTAINERS

The Committee recognizes and shares SBA's interest in having as many small businesses as possible doing work as prime contractors with the U.S. Government. However, this must be viewed as a general policy rather than a hard-and-fast rule. Witness the current example of the Harpoon missile shipping containers. In this instance, all parties involved—small business suppliers, the Department of the Navy, and McDonnell Douglas—believe their self-interest and the public interest would be best served if small business were to supply Harpoon shipping containers directly to McDonnell Douglas rather than contracting through the Navy. In fact, it appears that serious delays and lost tax dollars have resulted from the present situation.

The Committee believes that the dedication and objectives of SBA can be well served by implementing a change from Government-financed equipment (GFE) to contractor-financed equipment (CFE) in fiscal year 1984 and recommends that SBA approve such a change.

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND

1983 appropriations to date	$590,700,000
1984 budget estimate	249,000,000
House allowance	510,000,000
Committee recommendation	290,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of additional capital totaling $290,000,000 for the business loan and investment fund. The total amount recommended is $300,700,000 less than fiscal year 1983 appropriations, $41,000,000 more than the budget request, and $220,000,000 less than the House allowance.

Consistent with S. 1323, which amends the Small Business Act as reported on May 18, 1983, the Committee is recommending the elimination of most direct loan programs of the Small Business Administration. As SBA Administrator James C. Sanders has stated in testimony before the Senate Small Business Committee:

> "The great majority of small businessmen do not want direct loans. They are a drain on SBA resources which could be better utilized elsewhere. They are few in number and take a lot of time to process and service."

The Committee believes the guaranteed loan program, in which the private sector assumes a portion of the risk, is a more cost-effective form of assistance to the small business community.

Recommended loan levels for various SBA programs are as follows:

General business loans:	
Direct	
Guaranteed	$2,700,000,000
Handicapped loans:	
Direct	20,000,000
Guaranteed	5,000,000
Economic opportunity loans:	
Direct	
Guaranteed	60,000,000
Energy loans:	
Direct	
Guaranteed	15,000,000
Development company loans:	
Direct	
Guaranteed	350,000,000
Investment company loans:	
Direct	41,000,000
Guaranteed	250,000,000
Veterans loans:	
Direct (from carryover)	(22,000,000)
Guaranteed	
Total business loans:	
Direct	61,000,000
Guaranteed	3,380,000,000

The Committee's recommendations include $15,000,000 for business development expense, transferred from the salaries and expenses account, which is the level requested in the budget.

The Committee directs the Small Business Administration to provide a program level of $22,000,000 for direct loans for Vietnam-era and disabled veterans. Although this program was initiated in fiscal year 1983, it is estimated only $3,000,000 of the $25,000,000 appropriated in Public Law 97-377 will be obligated by the end of September.

In accordance with its recommendations, the Committee is recommending bill language limiting direct loan obligations to $83,000,000 and guaranteed loan commitments to $3,380,000,000 for loan principal.

POSSIBLE LATER REQUIREMENTS

The estimates of the Congressional Budget Office and the administration differ significantly regarding the amount of funds that should be set aside to purchase loans which have defaulted and the amount of additional funds the business loan and investment fund will receive from SBA's increased collection effort. In both cases, CBO believes the administration estimates are overly optimistic.

The Committee is concerned over this wide disparity in estimates, since they are not influenced by program levels. If CBO proves accurate, a supplemental appropriation will be necessary to fund the program levels approved by the Committee.

DEVELOPMENT COMPANY PROGRAM

The Committee approves an increase in program level of $100,000,000 over the administration's request for development company loans.

Under title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, three separate development company loan programs are authorized. The premier program is the section 503 program, which is designed to promote local economic development through certified development companies. Through June 30, 1983, over 425 companies had been certified, and have made over 750 loans to small businesses totaling over $150,000,000. As these companies become more experienced in providing loans and as more companies are certified, the Committee expects even a greater demand for this unique job creation program.

In addition, the Small Business Committee has reported legislation, S. 1323, which would revive the section 501 State development company program, creating further demand on the use of these guaranteed funds during fiscal year 1984.

DISASTER LOAN FUND

(LIMITATION ON DIRECT LOANS)

1983 appropriations to date	....
1984 budget estimate	($440,000,000)
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend a limitation on direct loans from the disaster loan fund, as was proposed by the administration. If funds are needed at any time to respond to a physical disaster, the presence of a mandated program ceiling could delay assistance.

The House recommended a program level of $100,000,000 for an SBA nonphysical disaster program. The Committee notes that such a program has not been authorized.

SURETY BOND GUARANTEE REVOLVING FUND

1983 appropriations to date	....
1984 budget estimate	$9,000,000
House allowance	9,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,910,000

The Committee has approved $8,910,000 for additional capital for the surety bond guarantees revolving fund for fiscal year 1984. This amount, together with carryover balances available in the fund, will provide for a program level of $1,200,000,000, which is the same amount that was approved for fiscal year 1983, but is an increase of $120,000,000 above the level proposed in the budget for fiscal year 1984.

It is clear that without SBA's surety bond guarantee program, an untold number of viable small business contractors would not be able to operate and compete. Since the inception of the program in 1971, through April 30, 1983, the Agency has guaranteed bonds on 150,000 contracts with a value of approximately $12,000,000,000.

It is virtually the only program available that can provide access to bonding for small contractors. Therefore, the Committee believes the $1,200,000,000 program level is necessary to meet the demand generated by the economic recovery and jobs legislation.

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT CONTRACT GUARANTEE FUND

(LIMITATION ON GUARANTEED LOANS)

1983 appropriations to date	($250,000,000)
1984 budget estimate	(150,000,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has not approved language requested by the administration which would limit total commitments to guarantee loan principal in qualified contracts to $150,000,000.

By amendments in 1976 to the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, Congress authorized the Small Business Administration to guarantee 100 percent of the payments due from eligible small business under qualified contracts for the planning, design, financing, or installation of pollution control facilities or equipment mandated by governmental pollution control regulations.

SBA cooperates with commercial and investment banks and local and State authorities to make financing available to eligible small businesses for pollution control equipment mandated by an environmental regulatory agency. The initial $15,000,000 capital contribution to the pollution control bond revolving fund has almost tripled through fees charged for guarantees and agency investment of idle funds.

The Congress has recognized the sound financial basis for this program, as well as the crucial gap it fills in making financing available to eligible small businesses for mandated, nonproductive, pollution control equipment. For fiscal year 1984, the authorized program level is $250,000,000. The Committee expects SBA and OMB to remove administrative policies that are hindering the operation and growth of this financing program.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The total amount of new budget authority recommended by the Committee for the Department of Justice is $3,359,174,000. The amount recommended is $415,112,000 more than the 1983 appropriations, $2,011,000 more than the budget estimates, and $13,195,000 over the House allowance for the Department.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$54,873,000
1984 budget estimate	56,364,000
House allowance	64,241,000
Committee recommendation	63,360,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $63,360,000, an increase of $8,487,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $6,996,000 more than the budget request and is $881,000 less than the House allowance.

This appropriation funds the development of policy objectives and the management of the Department and two organizations responsible for the administrative review and appeal of decisions relating to individuals: the Executive Office of Immigration Review and the Pardon Attorney.

The amount recommended also includes funds requested to strengthen the automated administrative systems in the Justice Management Division ($1,900,000) and to provide additional resources for the Federal justice research program ($206,000). The Committee reduced the amount requested for GSA space and services by $2,123,000.

REGIONAL INFORMATION SHARING SYSTEMS

The amount provided includes $9,900,000 for the multistate regional intelligence systems. While the Department recommended terminating the seven regional information sharing system (RISS) programs, the Committee strongly believes in the concept of sharing intelligence of criminal activity between State and local jurisdictions. Given the mobility of today's society and multistate aspect of many crimes, regional intelligence networks are a necessity to effectively combat crime.

The Committee recognizes that there have been problems with the RISS programs. The Committee believes those problems have arisen from a lack of cooperation from the Department, and failures of focus on management rather than of concept. The Committee expects that once these problems are corrected, the RISS programs will provide essential law enforcement support. However, the Committee believes that State and local law enforcement agencies should provide, at least, a reasonable level of financial support and that their parent political bodies should have the opportunity to review the value of participating in these projects. Each project should submit to the Department a plan for local cost sharing.

The Committee directs the Department to allocate four positions out of the $9,900,000 appropriation to coordinate and support the RISS program within the Department. Further, the Committee directs the GAO to conduct management audits of the seven projects and report back to the Committee.

Also, the Committee is concerned about the focus of the RISS programs. The programs are designed to share intelligence and not as a subsidy for local law enforcement agencies. Thus, the Committee directs the Department to restrict the RISS programs from providing funds to State and local law enforcement agencies for purchases of intelligence information. The Committee believes that it is more productive to restrict the RISS programs to analyzing and disseminating information.

Finally, during the Committee's hearing last December on the administration's request for the organized crime drug enforcement initiative, there was a bipartisan concern expressed over the lack of cooperation between our Federal law enforcement agencies and their State and local counterparts. Greater cooperation was promised at that hearing. There has been little indication of greater cooperation amongst the law enforcement agencies. A recent informal survey of the members of the Regional Organized Crime Information Center (ROCIC), which is funded by this activity, found little evidence of greater cooperation. The Committee reminds the Department of the assurances given at last December's hearing and expects a much greater level of effort by the Department of Justice to assist State and local law enforcement activities in the mutual effort to eradicate drug trafficking.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

1983 appropriations to date	$6,663,000
1984 budget estimate	7,836,000
House allowance	7,321,000
Committee recommendation	7,248,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,248,000, an increase of $585,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $588,000 less than the budget estimate and $73,000 less than the House allowance.

The U.S. Parole Commission is an independent body within the Department of Justice which makes decisions regarding the granting or denial of parole, conditions of parole, supervision of parolees and mandatory releases, recommitment in the event of violation of the conditions of supervision, and termination of supervision as outlined in the 1976 Parole Commission and Reorganization Act.

The recommendation includes funding for a requested program increase to allow the Parole Commission to pay the going rate for contract typists to transcribe summaries of hearings and notices of appeals and to fund training directly related to the application of parole guidelines. The Committee reduced the amount requested for GSA space and services by $515,000.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

1983 appropriations to date	$136,128,000
1984 budget estimate	166,589,000
House allowance	153,758,000
Committee recommendation	158,308,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $158,308,000, an increase of $22,180,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $8,281,000 less than the budget request and is $4,550,000 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation supports the Attorney General through the establishment of litigative policy, conduct of litigation, and various other legal responsibilities.

The recommendation reduces the budget request by $6,759,000 for payment to GSA for space and services. The amount reflects a transfer of 70 positions and $3,372,000 from four legal divisions to the U.S. attorneys for the purpose of strengthening the Department's litigation efforts at the local level. In addition, the recommendation provides the requested resources to the Department to conduct asbestos litigation and for computer and microfilming support services to screen, abstract, record, and utilize a substantial portion of the over 700 million asbestos-related documentary and evidentiary records. Also included in the recommendation is an increase of 15 positions and $885,000 for the Civil Rights Division for the civil rights prosecution program and the additional workload in the voting program occasioned by the extension of the Voting Rights Act.

ANTITRUST DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$43,389,000
1984 budget estimate	43,022,000
House allowance	43,914,000
Committee recommendation	43,475,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $43,475,000, an increase of $86,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $453,000 more than the budget request and $439,000 less than the House allowance.

The administration originally requested $45,791,000 to continue the ongoing activities of the Antitrust Division. Subsequent budget amendments proposed a transfer of 55 positions and $2,769,000 to the U.S. attorneys. The Committee agrees with the need for new U.S. attorneys slots but does not approve of the transfer. The U.S. attorneys positions will be paid for out of new moneys. There is a reduction of $1,877,000 from the original request to GSA for space and services.

The Committee in its review of the activities of the Antitrust Division has noted that it has underway several investigations into possible antitrust violations. One of these is the use of automated computer reservation systems for the sale of air transportation. In light of the fact the Department has indicated it opposes parallel action by the Civil Aeronautics Board with regard to the automated reservation systems investigation, the Committee strongly recommends, within the bounds of fairness and thoroughness, that the Antitrust Division proceed with diligence to complete its investigation.

In a fiscal year 1983 supplemental request, the Division requested $1,100,000 to meet an emergency funding shortfall whereby the Division would pay for services rendered to the Department of Labor for investigations under the Employment Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA). Previously, these services had been provided to the Department on a reimbursable basis. The Committee strongly believes that funding for this type of activity is the responsibility of the Department of Labor. Therefore, the Committee directs the Antitrust Division to provide such services to other Departments only on a reimbursable basis and not to use any money provided in this bill to subsidize the activities of other agencies.

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

1983 appropriations to date	$774,000
1984 budget estimate	954,000
House allowance	835,000
Committee recommendation	827,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $827,000, an increase of $53,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $127,000 less than the budget estimate and $8,000 less than the House allowance.

This appropriation covers the cost to the Commission of settling the claims of American citizens arising out of the nationalization, expropriation or other takings of their properties and interests by certain foreign governments. The recommended increase, comprised solely of uncontrollable costs will permit continuation of the Vietnam claims program, the Czechoslovakia program, as well as the residual activities arising from completed programs under the War Claims Act, the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946, and the Micronesian Claims Act of 1971. The Committee reduced the amount requested for GSA for space and services by $119,000.

U.S. ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$330,981,000
1984 budget estimate	381,698,000
House allowance	363,891,000
Committee recommendation	373,875,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $373,875,000, an increase of $42,894,000 over 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $7,823,000 less than the budget request and is $9,984,000 over the House allowance. The recommendation reduces the payment to GSA for space and services by $7,077,000.

This appropriation funds the activities of U.S. attorneys who are responsible for the prosecution of criminal offenses against the United States and the representation of the U.S. Government in all civil actions, suits, or proceedings in which the United States is concerned. It also provides for the U.S. Marshals Service which is responsible for protection of the Federal judiciary, protection of witnesses, service of process, execution of warrants, and the custody and transportation of unsentenced prisoners. Finally, it will enable the U.S. trustees (bankruptcy matters) to maintain operation of the current pilot program through March 31, 1984, when it is scheduled to terminate under the sunset provision of the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978. Recent studies have indicated that the U.S. trustees program is a success in providing cost-effective administration of bankruptcy cases. The moneys provided will give Congress time to determine the future of this program as part of its comprehensive bankruptcy legislation.

The Committee allocation increases the number of attorneys by 21 and support staff by 10 for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. In the fiscal year 1984 D.C. appropriations bill, seven new judges were added for the District Court. The new judges and assistant U.S. attorneys will significantly reduce the backload of cases currently pending before the Court. The attorneys are subject to the successful authorization of the judges.

The Committee is concerned over the backlog that exists in the execution of writs of eviction for the District of Columbia and urges the Marshals Service to continue its efforts to explore innovative methods of solving this serious problem. The Committee is hopeful that the various governmental entities involved will cooperate fully with the Marshals Service to reduce the backlog.

SUPPORT OF U.S. PRISONERS

1983 appropriations to date	$54,254,000
1984 budget estimate	44,768,000
House allowance	64,768,000
Committee recommendation	44,320,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $44,320,000, a decrease of $9,934,000 from 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $448,000 less than the budget request and $20,448,000 below the House allowance.

This appropriation covers the costs of care and housing of Federal prisoners housed in contract detention facilities. The recommendation will provide an additional $5,000,000 to cover the anticipated increase in the number of jail days required by the U.S. Marshals Service for the incarceration of unsentenced prisoners in State and local detention facilities.

The Committee did not include $20,000,000 for the cooperative agreement program (CAP) added by the House. Although the Committee strongly supports this program, $20,000,000 was added to CAP in the jobs bill (Public Law 98-8). The Committee does not believe that the Justice Department can efficiently absorb more money for this program in fiscal year 1984 given the long leadtimes required for negotiations and construction of new or refurbished penal facilities. The $20,000,000 added by the House was not requested by the administration.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

1983 appropriations to date	$35,700,000
1984 budget estimate	38,266,000
House allowance	38,266,000
Committee recommendation	37,883,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $37,883,000, an increase of $2,183,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. This appropriation provides for fees and expenses of witnesses who appear on behalf of the Government in cases in which the United States is a party. Funds are included for fact and expert witnesses, for mental competency examination, and for witness protection. The amount recommended is the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

While the Committee provided the resources requested by the Department, it remains concerned about the increasing costs of expert witnesses. The Committee urges the Department to carefully monitor the use of expert witnesses and to examine ways to slow the growth of this expense.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$5,764,000
1984 budget estimate	32,969,000
House allowance	5,866,000
Committee recommendation	32,196,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $32,196,000, an increase of $26,432,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $773,000 less than the budget request and $26,330,000 more than the House allowance.

The Community Relations Service was established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to provide assistance to communities in resolving disagreements arising from discriminatory practices.

On January 21, 1982, the President, by Executive Order 12341, transferred from the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department of Justice the responsibility and funding for the Cuban/

Haitian entrant processing and care activities mandated by section 501(c), title V, of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980. Initially, within the Department, this function was carried out by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). Starting in 1983 the Department shifted this activity to the Community Relations Service. The Committee recommends $26,389,000 for this program. The House included funding for this program in its recommendation for the INS.

The Committee reduced the amount requested for GSA space and services by $448,000.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT

1983 appropriations to date	$127,500,000
1984 budget estimate	89,949,000
House allowance	89,949,000
Committee recommendation	89,050,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $89,050,000, a decrease of $38,450,000 from 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $899,000 less than the budget request and the House allowance.

The organized crime drug enforcement program was initially funded in the Fiscal Year 1983 Continuing Resolution. The program is designed to get at the organized crime roots of illegal drug trafficking. Twelve new regional task forces were created, which along with continuation of the south Florida task force, cover the entire country. The task forces include law enforcement agents, prosecutors, and jail space in a comprehensive approach to the problem.

The Committee strongly supports this important initiative and recommends its full operation in 1984. The decrease from the fiscal year 1983 costs reflects the absence of startup costs and a transfer of funding for Treasury law enforcement agents to the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations bill.

The recommendation provides 20 positions and $2,475,000 for a Presidential commission on organized crime. While the Committee supports this request it believes that the resources are more than adequate to run the commission for a full year and will not respond favorably to a supplemental or reprograming request for more resources.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1983 appropriations to date	$825,154,000
1984 budget estimate	1,057,690,000
House allowance	1,050,381,000
Committee recommendation	1,041,857,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,041,857,000, an increase of $216,703,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $15,833,000 less than the budget request and $8,524,000 less than the House allowance. The Committee reduces the payment to GSA for space and services by $5,309,000.

The Committee recommendation will provide resources for a number of enhancements and new initiatives which will significantly strengthen the Bureau's activities. The Committee recommendation includes 446 positions and $40,142,000 to be directed toward the FBI's highest priority field investigations; 93 positions and $38,414,000 to continue the agency's long-range plan to provide state-of-the-art technological support services to its agents; 67 positions and $50,256,000 for voice privacy radios and other equipment systems; and most of the $41,740,000 requested to complete the third phase of the automated identification division system (AIDS) which will enhance fingerprint identification. Moneys for the AIDS system will provide for multiyear cost of this program. Funding is provided in 1984 to guarantee successful progress on the program, and assure reductions in this account in future years. The Committee directs that its recommendation shall not reduce the Bureau's agent force below the amount requested.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$248,162,000
1984 budget estimate	287,623,000
House allowance	280,478,000
Committee recommendation	282,623,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $282,623,000, an increase of $34,461,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $5,000,000 less than the budget request and $2,145,000 more than the House allowance. The budget was reduced by $2,145,000 for GSA space and services. The Committee did not include $7,000,000 added by the House for nonrequested enhancements. The Committee directs that its recommendation shall not reduce the agency's agent force below the amount requested.

The administration has requested $10,000,000 to purchase five twin-engine, turbine propeller-driven aircraft to conduct long-range, over-water, intelligence-gathering missions. While the Committee believes the purchase of these aircraft is important, it also believes a critical need exists for a twin-engine, single-rotor helicopter for use as seize-and-arrest aircraft for DEA's Bahamian-Turk-Caicos response team in the Bahamas. Therefore, the Committee directs the agency to purchase the above-mentioned helicopter out of the funds allocated for air support.

The Committee also included bill language to require the agency to allocate $10,000 of its budgeted intelligence and evidence purchase money for each of several land border States. Border States are experiencing an increase in drug trafficking and need access to this important tool of law enforcement to develop cases. Yet State and local police indicate that the DEA offices in these States are hamstrung by the lack of funds to purchase evidence and information. The provision in the bill will resolve this problem. If the agency determines that efficient drug law enforcement would be impaired by this minimum allocation, it can reallocate the funds with notification to the Committees on Appropriations. This provision has no budgetary impact as the allocations are to be drawn from existing funds.

INTELLIGENCE FOR DRUG INTERDICTION

The Committee is deeply concerned that DEA has not been effective in providing time-sensitive, foreign, tactical, drug interdiction intelligence to the Customs Service, the Coast Guard, and other agencies with major drug interdiction responsibilities. The Committee further believes that DEA must do a better job of transmitting real-time, overseas, factual, drug intelligence to its own El Paso Intelligence Center so that EPIC may subsequently provide such intelligence to drug interdiction officials.

With the establishment of the national narcotics border interdiction system (NNBIS) under the Vice President's Office, the Committee believes that it is more critical than ever to enhance both our foreign and domestic intelligence gathering and dissemination programs to support drug interdiction. A June 13 General Accounting Office study entitled, "Federal Drug Interdiction Efforts Need Strong Control Oversight" (GGD-83-52), concluded that DEA's foreign intelligence program does not place a high priority on developing intelligence that can be used to support interdiction efforts, and that tactical intelligence support from overseas has been limited. GAO goes on to report that DEA has not given sufficient priority to developing tactical intelligence from the important Caribbean drug transit routes—routes through which at least 70 percent of the cocaine and marihuana pass on their way to the United States. According to the GAO, despite the importance of the Caribbean as a major drug transhipment point, DEA has assigned only three agents there. As an example of DEA's limited role in providing time-sensitive, tactical intelligence, GAO points out that Coast Guard and Customs made 5,810 seizures from September 1976 through June 1982 which involved the use of prior information. Yet only 14 percent of these cases involved intelligence provided by DEA.

Testimony given at hearings held in July by the House Government Operations Committee in New Orleans, El Paso, and San Diego indicated clearly that very little tactical intelligence was being transmitted to Customs air support branches for use in their air interdiction program. In fact, the regional commissioner of customs in San Diego testified that his air branch had not received any tactical intelligence support for the San Diego air branch from EPIC in the past year.

The Committee believes that it is essential that DEA provide both its own El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) and the individual drug interdiction agencies foreign tactical intelligence on a time-sensitive basis. The Committee also believes that it is critical for DEA to bolster its overseas intelligence-gathering programs in both source and transhipment countries in order to enhance the development of real-time, tactical intelligence on drug smuggling operations.

Therefore, the Committee directs that DEA provide the El Paso Intelligence Center with foreign, tactical intelligence and significantly improve its efforts to provide identical, time-sensitive, tactical intelligence to civilian agencies with drug interdiction missions, including the Customs Service and the Coast Guard. The Committee also believes that DEA should increase the allocation of agents and intelligence officers in both source and transhipment countries, particularly in the Caribbean.

The Committee directs DEA to make quarterly written reports to the Committee on the specific steps it is taking to respond to the concerns outlined above.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

1983 appropriations to date	$484,431,000
1984 budget estimate	512,606,000
House allowance	562,975,000
Committee recommendation	501,257,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $501,257,000, an increase of $16,826,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $61,718,000 less than the House allowance and $11,349,000 less than the budget estimate. The budget estimate reduces the amount for GSA space and services by $6,286,000. The Committee directs that its recommendation shall not reduce the border patrol force below the amount requested.

The Committee's recommendation is substantially below the House allowance for two reasons. First, the House included $26,655,000 to fund section 501(c), the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–422), for the processing, care, maintenance, security, transportation, and reception and placement in the United States of Cuban and Haitian entrants. Subsequent to House action, the administration transferred this program to the Community Relations Service. That change is reflected in this bill.

Second, the Committee deleted $30,000,000 in unrequested enhancements added by the House. The Senate recently passed a comprehensive immigration reform package. When enacted, that law will totally alter the INS and its resource requirements. The Committee stands ready to meet those requirements. But until the immigration reform bill is signed into law, the Committee believes it is premature, and perhaps ultimately counterproductive, to add more money to the INS than requested.

The Committee has taken note of the role that the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) of the Department of Health and Human Services has played since the beginning of the Mariel boatlift in evaluating the health status of arriving Cuban and Haitian entrants and in providing medical services to those aliens while they have been detained in resettlement camps and Immigration and Naturalization Service processing centers. As presently construed, however, this function is temporary and will last only as long as the Attorney General asks the Department of Health and Human Services to perform it within the funds and authority provided under section 501(c) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980.

Historically, the Immigration and Naturalization Service has relied heavily on PHS hospitals and clinics located around the United States to provide necessary services on a reimbursable basis to detained aliens. Since the closure of these facilities, or their transfer to private control, INS has not had a reliable means of maintaining medical services for detained aliens at its service processing centers where there is not a substantial entrant population. At the same time, the medical needs of detained aliens is changing because many have remained in custody for more than a few days. The Committee believes that INS should explore the basis upon which the PHS could undertake to meet the health service requirements in all of these centers without regard to the nationality of the aliens detained.

The Committee wishes to express its concern over the continuing problem of delays of travelers and cargo at airports and other ports of entry into the United States. The possibility of consolidating the primary inspection functions of the Immigration Service, the Customs Service, and other inspection agencies has been reviewed a number of times. The Committee is encouraged by recent efforts to develop one-stop primary inspection service in San Francisco and urges the Immigration Service to work with the Office of Management and Budget and other inspection agencies to further develop a more efficient inspection system.

The Committee recommends language requested by the Department allowing a per diem of $4 for work performed by aliens in the custody of the INS.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$387,049,000
1984 budget estimate	429,163,000
House allowance	425,370,000
Committee recommendation	424,284,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $424,284,000, an increase of $37,235,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $1,086,000 below the House allowance and $4,879,000 below the budget estimate.

These funds provide for the operation and maintenance of correctional institutions and community-based facilities; subsistence costs including medical care for offenders confined in these facilities; cost of administering inmate programs, including academic, social, occupational education, drug and alcohol addict treatment, and mental health programs; and program direction and management support costs of the central and regional offices. The substantial increase in the budget request in 1984 over 1983 is due to the large increase of the population in Federal detention facilities. The amount recommended includes a reduction of $893,000 for GSA space and services.

The Committee has provided $300,000 for a demonstratrion training program in nonviolent conflict resolution to be conducted by the Martin Luther King, Jr., Center for Nonviolent Social Change, Inc. This demonstration will have the following four goals: (1) To develop and support a cadre of persons at all levels of the prison system (including select inmates) with skills and resources to initiate nonviolent conflict resolution efforts now and in the near future; (2) to provide participants with indepth knowledge and information in methods, strategies, and techniques for resolving prison conflicts peacefully; (3) to create a training capacity in the prison system that can continue to provide similar training to personnel and inmates at the conclusion of this development and training program; and (4) to provide resource materials that will reinforce the knowledge and skills developed.

The Committee is concerned about the proposal of the Office of Management and Budget to phase out the assignment of Public Health Service Commissioned Corps health personnel to the medical services program of the Bureau of Prisons. The Committee is concerned that the quality of medical care provided at Bureau institutions be maintained at a high level and directs that any proposed substitution of general schedule or contract personnel for PHS Commissioned Corps personnel at Federal prison system facilities be submitted to the Committee under its reprograming procedures prior to implementation of the proposed phaseout.

The Committee notes that section 403 of the Senate-passed Immigration Reform and Control Act, which is awaiting action in the House of Representatives, may require future appropriations when signed into law. Section 403 requires the Federal Government to reimburse the States for the cost of incarcerating illegal aliens and aliens admitted in excess of normal quotas when those aliens are convicted of felonies. The Committee encourages the Department of Justice to explore the possibilities for budgetary savings in other program areas so that if the Committee should decide to fund this program, the ultimate budgetary impact will be minimized.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS

1983 appropriations to date	$11,050,000
1984 budget estimate	11,665,000
House allowance	11,665,000
Committee recommendation	16,548,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $16,548,000, an increase of $5,498,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount is $4,883,000 more than the budget request and the House allowance.

The National Institute of Corrections works with State and local governments to assist them in developing and training their corrections staff, to conduct and support research regarding ways to improve correctional programs and to serve as a clearinghouse for information on improvements in corrections.

The Committee directs that this $5,000,000 increase be utilized by the National Institute of Corrections to establish a program—including, where appropriate, grants, studies, demonstration projects, and training—to expand and improve vocational and basic education among prison inmates. The Committee further directs that to the maximum extent possible, such programs encourage participation in and support for such educational efforts by private industry.

The Committee recommends that the Attorney General of the United States develop and submit to the Congress not later than January 30, 1984, a plan prepared by the National Institute of Corrections, in consultation with the D.C. Department of Corrections, to cap the growth of the prison population at the D.C. prison in Lorton, Va., and on the economic and logistic feasibility of constructing a facility within the District for the anticipated growth of the D.C. prison population, as projected by the General Accounting Office in July 1983, and on the eventual transfer of D.C. prisoners from the Lorton, Va., facility to the District of Columbia.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

1983 appropriations to date	$66,667,000
1984 budget estimate	43,142,000
House allowance	53,142,000
Committee recommendation	42,711,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $42,711,000, a decrease of $23,956,000 from 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $431,000 less than the budget request and $10,431,000 below the House allowance. The reduction from 1983 appropriations is comprised entirely of decreases for nonrecurring costs for construction, site acquisition, and rehabilitation and renovation of existing structures and utilities systems.

The Committee is deeply concerned about the extent of overcrowding that currently exists in the Federal prison system. Further, estimates indicate that in future years the problem will grow worse, particularly when the organized crime drug enforcement program goes into full operation in 1984. Therefore, the Committee directs the Federal prison system to develop a comprehensive multiyear plan to build new Federal facilities and reduce the serious overcrowding problems in existing prisons. The Committee directs the Bureau to submit to Congress a preliminary plan by March 31, 1984. That plan should include realistic projections of the growth of the Federal prison population, building schedules, and cost projections. The plan should study various cost-effective alternatives to new construction, although the Committee is aware that in many cases there is no alternative and that new construction provides the only solution. The goal of this plan is to significantly reduce Federal prison overcrowding within 5 years. The March 1984 submission should also include an assesment of (1) the number of inmates currently detained in State prison facilities sentenced to life imprisonment under State habitual offender provisions; (2) the cost to the Federal prison system of housing these inmates; and (3) the impact on State sentencing trends of authorizing the use of Federal prison facilities for State prisoners who are sentenced to life imprisonment under State habitual offender provisions.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INC.

(LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING EXPENSES)

1983 appropriations to date	($8,740,000)
1984 budget estimate	(8,554,000)
House allowance	(9,323,000)
Committee recommendation	(8,554.000)

The Committee includes the requested authority for the Federal Prison Industries, Inc., to make expenditures, contracts, and commitments necessary for carrying out its programs. In addition, the Committee includes language setting limitations of $1,941,000 on the amount of corporation funds available for administrative expenses, and $6,613,000 on the amount available for the vocational training of prisoners. The total recommended amounts are the same as the budget estimate and are $186,000 less than the limitations for fiscal year 1983.

Federal Prison Industries, Inc. is entirely self-sustaining. The Corporation, which was established in 1934, is authorized to operate industries in Federal penal and correctional institutions and disciplinary barracks. Profits from the Corporation's industrial activities are used to fund inmate vocational training and to compensate inmates performing outstanding services in institutional operations.

Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

1983 appropriations to date	$88,388,000
1984 budget estimate	[1] 112,321,000
House allowance	88,621,000
Committee recommendation	159,219,000

[1] Submitted as part of $152,859,000 request for "Justice assistance."

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $159,219,000, an increase of $70,831,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $46,898,000 more than the comparable budget request and is $70,598,000 more than the House allowance of $88,621,000. The amount recommended will provide for 194 positions.

The Committee directs that $69,300,000 of the funding be used for renewed criminal justice assistance be expended on programs of proven effectiveness or which offer a high probability of improving the functions of criminal justice systems and which focus primarily on violent crime and serious offenders. The Committee further directs that the appropriations be distributed as provided in sections 502 through 506 of the Justice Assistance Act of 1983, S. 53, and notwithstanding contrary language in section 505(b) of that bill.

The Committee also includes the necessary $70,000,000 of funding for the juvenile justice and delinquency prevention program, including an additional 22 positions and $900,000 above the budget proposal to maintain and manage an effective program. While the Committee agrees with the administration that significant progress has been made in the deinstitutionalization of status offenders and nonoffenders, the Committee finds that much remains to be accomplished, especially with respect to the removal of juveniles from adult jails and lockups.

The funding provided is intended to continue assistance efforts to achieve the deinstitutionalization and jail removal mandates of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Deliquency Prevention is directed to provide $1,400,000 to continue the coordinated, national law-related education program. In addition, there shall be a match of 20 percent of non-Federal money at the same ratios per program as in fiscal year 1983. The Committee further directs that funding for delinquency prevention, technical assistance grants to aid in the removal of juveniles from adult jails and juvenile legal advocacy programs be reinstated at their fiscal year 1982 levels.

The Committee recommendation includes $12,500,000 for the public safety officers' benefit program.

Finally, the Committee directs that $2,500,000 of LEAA reversionary funds be granted to the National Judicial College.

RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

1983 appropriations to date	$37,135,000
1984 budget estimate	[1] 40,538,000
House allowance	40,538,000
Committee recommendation	40,133,000

[1] Submitted as part of $152,859,000 request for "Justice assistance."

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $40,133,000, an increase of $2,998,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $405,000 less than the comparable budget request and is $405,000 over the the House allowance. The allowance includes 77 positions.

This appropriation provides for the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics. The primary mission of the National Institute of Justice is to support research into the causes of crime and improvement of the criminal justice systems and to foster the practical application of knowledge developed through research. The Bureau of Justice Statistics is responsible for most major national statistical series and other sources of data concerning crime and criminal justice. The bill also authorizes the continuation of these programs which would otherwise terminate on September 30, 1983.

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$11,626,000
1984 budget estimate	12,180,000
House allowance	11,887,000
Committee recommendation	11,768,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,768,000, an increase of $142,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $412,000 less than the budget request and $119,000 less than the House allowance. This amount reflects the full program level requested for fiscal year 1984. The Committee reduced the amount for GSA space and services by $293,000.

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$142,771,000
1984 budget estimate	155,300,000
House allowance	151,928,000
Committee recommendation	151,399,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $151,399,000, an increase of $8,628,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $3,901,000 less than the budget request and $529,000 less than the House allowance. The recommendation includes a reduction of $3,372,000 for payment to GSA for space and services, and an increase of $1,000,000 for State and local grants, for a total of $19,000,000.

Legal Services Corporation

PAYMENTS TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

1983 appropriations to date	$241,000,000
1984 budget estimate	....
House allowance	296,000,000
Committee recommendation	257,000,000

The Committee recommends $257,000,000 for the Legal Services Corporation for fiscal year 1984, the amount requested by the Corporation's Board of Directors, all of whom were appointed by President Reagan. This amount is $16,000,000 more than was appropriated in fiscal year 1983, but is $39,000,000 under the House amount and $64,000,000 under the fiscal year 1981 appropriation. The law provides that the Corporation submit its request directly to Congress. No funding was requested for the Legal Services Corporation in the President's budget for fiscal year 1984.

FUNDING OF PROGRAMS

The Committee also recommends retaining the provisions enacted into law as part of the second continuing resolution for fiscal year 1983 (Public Law 97–377) with some modifications. The provision requiring that grantees and contractors be refunded in an amount which bears the same proportion as their prior year amount bore to the prior year appropriation until action has been taken by directors of the Corporation who have been confirmed in accordance with the Legal Services Corporation Act is continued.

However, the Committee added a provision to this limitation which is intended to deal specifically with the basic field programs, those grantees and contractors whose funding is based in whole or in part upon the number of poor people determined by the Bureau of the Census to be within the grantee's or contractor's geographical area. The 1980 census has established new figures for the poverty population within each basic field program's service area. As a result of these new figures, some programs are receiving less than the minimum funding level per poor person maintained in fiscal year 1983—based on 1970 census data—which was $6.20. In addition, the Committee notes that the actual cost of providing two attorneys for every 10,000 poor people in a geographical area, the minimum access goal established in the Legal Services Corporation Act, has risen to $12.40 per capita.

The new provision requires that the funds for the basic field programs be distributed in the following manner: (1) programs shall receive no less than the amount they received in fiscal year 1983; (2) programs receiving less than $6.20 per poor person within the geographical area they serve shall be given an increase necessary to bring their funding up to $6.20 per poor person; and (3) after the increase provided in the second priority, each grantee receiving less than $12.40 per poor person, the amount necessary to provide the cost of a two-attorney unit for each 10,000 eligible clients, shall be increased by an equal percentage by which the grantee's funding falls below $12.40 per poor person. The Committee intends that this formula apply to all funds received by the basic field programs for the general provision of legal services to the poor. The formula does not apply to funds received for other purposes, such as the special funds for migrants, the special funds for Native Americans, State support grants, or to funds going to other than basic field programs, all of which are covered by the mandatory refunding provision being continued from fiscal year 1983. The Committee also notes that this formula applies throughout the fiscal year since the basic field programs need to know, for planning purposes, how much money they are going to get.

The Committee recommends the deletion of the restriction on compensation on the Board and officers of the Legal Services Corporation contained in Public Law 97-377 in light of the General Accounting Office investigation which determined that there had been no improprieties.

CLASS ACTIONS

The Committee recommends continuing the provisions relating to class action suits and the qualifications of recipients and local board composition without any changes. The class action provision prohibits such suits against the Federal Government or any State or local government unless (1) the project director of a recipient has expressly approved the filing of such an action in accordance with policies established by the governing body of such recipient; (2) the class relief sought is for the primary benefit of individuals who are eligible for legal assistance; and (3) that prior to the filing of such an action, the project director has determined that the governmental entity in question is not likely to change the policy or practice in question, that the policy or practice will continue to affect eligible clients adversely, that the recipient has given notice of its intention to seek class relief, and that reasonable efforts to resolve without litigation the adverse effects of the policy or practice have not been successful or would be adverse to the interests of the clients. The second provision continued without change requires that a recipient of Corporation funds be either (a) a private attorney or attorneys for the sole purpose of furnishing legal assistance to eligible clients or (b) a qualified nonprofit organization with a board of directors or governing body, the majority of whom are attorneys appointed by the State, county, or municipal bar associations the membership of which represents a majority of the attorneys practicing law in the locality the organization is to serve.

REPRESENTATION OF ALIENS

Under Public Law 97–377, funds appropriated may not be used to serve aliens except for aliens who fall into one of five categories. The Committee recommends retaining this provision but adds the following additional classes of aliens who would be eligible for service: (1) spouses, parents, and unmarried citizens of permanent residents; (2) Cuban and Haitian entrants as defined in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 501(e) of Public Law 96–422, as in effect on April 1, 1983; (3) persons paroled into the United States; and (4) aliens eligible for derivative U.S. citizenship under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The additional classes represent aliens who are legally in the United States as a result of specific action by either the Congress or the Attorney General.

LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE ADVOCACY

Finally, the Committee recommends retaining the existing provision relating to legislative and administrative advocacy but adds two instances in which legislative advocacy would be permitted. Legislative advocacy, other than publicity or propaganda, would be permitted when (1) the project director has expressly approved in writing such communication to be made on behalf of an eligible client or clients in accordance with policy established by the governing body of the recipient, when the project director has determined that such communication is directly related to the provision of legal advice and responsibility to the eligible client, that the client is in need of relief which can best be provided by the legislative body involved, and that documentation has been secured from the eligible client or representatives of eligible clients and includes a specific statement of their legal interest; and (2) the project director has expressly approved in writing the communication in accordance with policy established by the local governing body on matters directly affecting the authority, function, or funding of the recipient or the Corporation. The Committee language prohibits publicity or propaganda efforts in all circumstances. The Committee has altered the restriction relating to lobbying because it believed that the fiscal year 1983 restriction may have interfered with the ability of legal services' attorneys to best represent the particular interests of their clients. The Committee expects this restriction to be strictly adhered to and reiterates that publicity and propaganda efforts, which have been the source of past controversy, are flatly prohibited.

TITLE III—THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The Committee recommends a total of $2,092,592,000 for fiscal year 1984 for the Department of State. This amount is $28,659,000 less than the total requested for fiscal year 1984 but is an increase of $229,447,000 over appropriations enacted to date for fiscal year 1983. The increases recommended over appropriations for the current year are due primarily to wage and price increases, increased requirements for international organizations and international peacekeeping activities, and additional funds for acquisition of buildings abroad. The amount recommended includes $1,461,780,000 for administration of foreign affairs, $595,704,000 for international organizations and conferences, $23,525,000 for international commissions, $1,683,000 for U.S. bilateral science and technology agreements, and $9,900,000 for the Asia Foundation.

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$995,000,000
1984 budget estimate	1,148,586,000
House allowance	1,129,369,000
Committee recommendation	1,122,450,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,122,450,000. This amount is $26,136,000 less than the budget request, but an increase of $127,450,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date.

This appropriation provides the funds necessary for the formulation and execution of the foreign policy of the United States, including the conduct of diplomatic and consular relations with foreign countries, diplomatic relations with international organizations, and related activities.

The recommendation will provide for all mandatory and workload increases with the exception of a reduction of $6,516,000 from the payment to GSA for space and services. The Committee recommendation denies the request for $4,826,000 for reporting and analysis, $808,000 for professional development; $565,000 for administrative support for the Bureau of Personnel, and $384,000 for overseas communications personnel. The Committee included $2,500,000 for reopening consulates that the House separated out. The Committee recommendation restores $2,000,000 for consolidation of activities in the Columbia Plaza Building in Washington, D.C.

The Committee also included requested bill language to create a United States-Japan Advisory Group which will advise the governments of both nations on the conduct of Japanese-American relations.

FOREIGN MISSIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

The Department is requested to provide an annual report to the Committee on the implementation of the Foreign Missions Act of 1982, (Public Law 97-241). The report should accompany the Department's annual budget submission to the Congress each year.

The report shall describe the nature of restrictions or constraints applied by the Secretary, through the Office of Foreign Missions, to foreign missions operating in the United States, including the denial of privileges or immunities. It shall also describe improvements in conditions of United States Missions operating in those countries.

The report shall describe legal actions taken by the Office to insure that its terms and conditions are observed, including issuance of Federal regulations and notices, notices to businesses, service providers, and State and local governments concerning benefits to be permitted for or conditions imposed on foreign missions. Any recordkeeping requirements that are imposed on business of government agencies by such enforcement actions shall be described, together with an assessment of the burden resulting therefrom.

The number of leases, the term of each, and names of the lessee nations for chancery and related space at the International Center in the District of Columbia shall be enumerated. A projection of the disposition of uncommitted sites shall be included.

The number of leases, term of each, square footage, and names of lessee nations for office and related space in the INTELSAT building at the International Center shall be enumerated along with an explanation of the reasons therefore.

The availability of multilingual facilities, auditorium, and parking space on a temporary and intermittent basis in the INTELSAT building shall also be reported.

Applications for location of foreign missions submitted to the Office of Foreign Missions shall be reported, along with a description of the nature of the assistance rendered. The names of foreign mission chancery cases to come before the District of Columbia Board of Zoning Adjustment or Zoning Commission, the assistance provided by the Office of Foreign Missions, and the final desposition of each case shall be reported. The same information shall also be provided on foreign consulate cases in other U.S. cities.

Last, the annual report shall evaluate the effectiveness of the operations of the Office of Foreign Missions in achieving diplomatic reciprocity and enhancing national security and make recommendations for changes in existing procedures, regulations or law, where warranted.

The Committee expects that coordination will continue to be maintained with law enforcement agencies including the Secret Service, with regard to the location of foreign missions chanceries in the District of Columbia and the locating of consulates in cities throughout the United States.

The Committee has not recommended any direct appropriations for Department of State participation in and support for representation to discussions on Pacific basin regional cooperation other than what is currently available through departmental funds. However, the Committee notes that trade with the Pacific basin countries far exceeds that with any other overseas area and strongly urges the Department to participate actively in all Pacific basin activities which could lead to closer cooperation among the nations of the region.

The Committee added requested language to the bill to allow the Department to transfer existing funds between accounts under the International Center Amendments Act of 1982.

Public Law 90–553 (October 1968; House Public Works/Senate Foreign Relations Committees) as amended by Public Law 97–186 authorized the Secretary of State to develop federally owned land in northwest Washington, D.C., for foreign government chanceries and an international organization.

A startup appropriation of $2,200,000 was approved in 1973, subject to reimbursement to the Treasury through proceeds of sale or lease. The International Center Amendments Act, 1982, authorized the Secretary to expend surplus funds, if any, for three purposes: (*a*) security; (*b*) maintenance; and (*c*) identification of additional areas within the District of Columbia for chancery and related development. Section 5 of the 1982 Act also provided that any drawdown on surplus funds must be reflected in an appropriations act.

Pursuant to this authority, it is anticipated that $925,000 will be required for fiscal year 1984, from surplus funds, as follows (without this administrative language, these funds are now available and authorized to be expended for other site development purposes under section 4 of the act, as amended):

(*a*) $425,000 for feasibility studies, environmental assessments, and related activities to examine a proposed area for international development, including foreign government chancery space, proposed by the Federal City Council and supported by the mayor of the District of Columbia and by the National Capital Planning Commission; and (*b*) $500,000 for security and related construction and maintenance at the Center, to be performed by, or approved by, GSA.

There will be no budgetary impact from this proposal.

REOPENING CONSULATES

1983 appropriations to date	$1,000,000
1984 budget estimate	....
House allowance	2,500,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee recommends funding this item in "Administration of foreign affairs, salaries and expenses" rather than in a separate account.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

1983 appropriations to date	$3,876,000
1984 budget estimate	4,247,000
House allowance	4,190,000
Committee recommendation	4,148,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,148,000. This is an increase of $272,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date and $42,000 less than the House allowance.

Representation allowances provide partial reimbursement to ambassadors, principal officers, and other Foreign Service officers for costs incurred for official entertainment. Official entertainment helps to establish and maintain close personal contacts abroad with local government officials and with influential members of the local community.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN CONSULATES IN THE UNITED STATES

1983 appropriations to date	
1984 budget estimate	$6,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee can not recommended the $6,000,000 appropriation requested to reimburse State and local governments for the protection of foreign consulates or foreign consular officers in the United States in cases of extraordinary need, due to the lack of authorization.

ACQUISITION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

1983 appropriations to date	$193,040,000
1984 budget estimate	202,889,000
House allowance	202,889,000
Committee recommendation	206,206,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $206,206,000, an increase of $3,317,000 over the budget request of $202,889,000, which was allowed by the House.

Funds in this appropriation are used for the construction or acquisition and operation and maintenance of office space for the Foreign Service and other U.S. Government agencies, as well as living quarters for American staff at diplomatic and consular posts where housing problems exist.

The amount recommended in the dollar appropriation will fund all the requested projects. In addition, the Committee recommends $3,900,000 for two projects at the chancery in Mexico City and $1,500,000 for architectural and engineering development and design for a new chancery in Seoul, Korea.

MEXICO CITY

Mexico City has one of the world's most serious air pollution problems. The heavy industrial and automobile pollution along with the high altitude of Mexico City makes working in the city a serious health hazard for the employees of the U.S. Embassy. The Committee recommends an appropriation of $100,000 for a design study and $1,000,000 to install air filter cleaners and conditioners. The Department acknowledges the seriousness of the problem. According to Department officials, this request would be met in fiscal year 1985. This recommendation will allow the Department to accelerate this important project to fiscal year 1984. The Committee also allocates $2,800,000 for the purchase of adjacent land to be used to enhance the security of the Embassy.

SEOUL, KOREA

It has come to the Committee's attention that the American Embassy in Seoul, Korea, is located in a building which we agreed would revert to Korean Government ownership upon the termination of the AID economic assistance which ended in 1980. The Korean Government continually and recently indicated that it hopes the Department will vacate the site so that redevelopment plans can go forward. In light of the increasingly active relationship between the United States and the Republic of Korea, it is important that our Embassy be located in an appropriate structure owned by the U.S. Government.

The Committee understands the Department of State is planning to request funds for development and design of a new chancery in fiscal year 1985 and for construction funds beginning in fiscal year 1986. The Committee recommends accelerating the start of this project to fiscal year 1984 and has allocated $1,500,000 for architectural and engineering development and design for this chancery.

ACQUISITION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY)

1983 appropriations to date	$8,360,000
1984 budget estimate	10,113,000
House allowance	10,113,000
Committee recommendation	10,012,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,012,000. This amount is $101,000 less than the budget request and the House allowance. It is $1,652,000 more than 1983 appropriations to date.

This appropriation provides dollars to purchase foreign currencies from the U.S. Treasury that have been generated by the sale of commodities and/or the repayment of loans. Section 4 of the Foreign Service Buildings Act, as amended, makes these funds available for carrying out the buildings program overseas.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

1983 appropriations to date	$4,400,000
1984 budget estimate	4,400,000
House allowance	4,400,000
Committee recommendation	4,356,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,356,000. This is $44,000 less than the budget request, the 1983 appropriations to date, and the House allowance.

This appropriation is required in order for the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service. These funds provide for the relief and repatriation loans for destitute American citizens abroad and are available for other emergencies in the Department of State.

The Committee is concerned that all expenditures from this appropriation are not always emergencies. The Committee supports the proposed clarification of the purposes of these funds prepared by the Committee on Foreign Relations in the pending Senate bill, S. 1342. These changes establish legislative criteria for expenditures from this account, list the major categories of allowable expenditures, and require an annual study of this account be made by the Inspector General of the Department of State.

BUYING POWER MAINTENANCE

1983 appropriations to date	$4,500,000
1984 budget estimate	4,500,000
House allowance	4,500,000
Committee recommendation	2,475,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,475,000. This amount is $2,025,000 less than the budget request, the 1983 appropriations to date, and the House allowance.

The buying power maintenance appropriation provides funds to meet unexpected increases in the Department of State's overseas operations resulting from adverse fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and overseas wages and prices.

The appropriation is available to offset fluctuations in three appropriations—salaries and expenses; representation allowances; and acquisition, operation, and maintenance of buildings abroad. This appropriation is limited to use in 16 countries which are members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

With the continuing strength of the dollar overseas, as well as the carryover from previous years, the Committee believes that the full budget request will not be needed and that the Department has sufficient resources to meet its needs.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

1983 appropriations to date	$8,744,000
1984 budget estimate	9,475,000
House allowance	9,475,000
Committee recommendation	9,380,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,380,000, an increase of $636,000 over the 1983 appropriations, for payment to the American Institute in Taiwan. This is $95,000 less than the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The 1984 budget request would provide funding for nondiscretionary items including salary and price increases and for the relocation of the American Trade Center within Taipei.

The Taiwan Relations Act authorized the continuation of commercial, cultural, and other relations between the people of the United States and the people on Taiwan. Such relations are to be carried out by or through the American Institute in Taiwan. The Institute is a nonprofit, private corporation funded by this appropriation to the Secretary of

State. The Institute administers programs in the areas of economic and commercial services, cultural activities, travel services, general affairs, and logistics. In addition to these activities, the Institute operates a language school in Taipei.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

1983 appropriations to date	$91,312,000
1984 budget estimate	103,791,000
House allowance	103,791,000
Committee recommendation	102,753,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $102,753,000, an increase of $11,441,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. This is $1,038,000 less than the budget request and the House allowance.

The Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund appropriation is authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980. Section 821 of that act provides for an appropriation to the fund, in 30 equal annual installments, of the amount required for the unfunded liability created by new or liberalized benefits, new groups of beneficiaries, or increased salaries on which benefits are computed. In addition, the act also authorizes an appropriation to the fund to finance, for each fiscal year, an amount equal to the balance of annual costs to the fund in excess of current employee and employer contributions.

International Organizations and Conferences

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

1983 appropriations to date	$444,315,000
1984 budget estimate	525,773,000
House allowance	525,773,000
Committee recommendation	520,515,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $520,515,000, an increase of $76,200,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date.

This appropriation provides the U.S. share of the costs of those international organizations of which it is a member by treaties, conventions, or specific acts of Congress. The request represents the U.S. share of the costs of our assessed contributions to 44 international organizations. More than 70 percent of this amount represents assessments from the United Nations and specialized agencies.

In 1981, the administration decided to end its practice of paying our assessed dues to various international organizations at the beginning of the budgetary year. This allowed the Department to defer several payments to those organizations in 1981, 1982, and 1983 and to reduce this account accordingly. The deferral process ends in 1984 with the full assessment now owing for each affected organization. Thus, the increases required for 1984 reflect the end of this budgetary procedure rather than an actual increase in the cost of the international organizations.

Nevertheless, the Committee remains concerned about the cost of this account. When domestic programs are facing budgetary pressure, our contributions to international organizations must be rigidly scrutinized. During the hearings, Department officials informed the Committee that the Department was undertaking a comprehensive study of every organization. That study would focus on the value of continued American participation in each organization as well as whether the budget of each organization could be reduced. The Committee has requested a copy of that study, which is expected to be completed this fall, and looks forward to working with the Department to reduce the cost of this account.

The following table sets forth the amount requested for each of the international organizations under the Committee's recommendation:

Contributions to international organizations

UNITED NATIONS AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES	*Fiscal year 1984 request*
United Nations	$166,723,000
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	50,770,000
International Civil Aviation Organization	6,548,000
World Health Organization	58,619,000
Food and Agriculture Organization	45,548,000
International Labor Organization	31,407,000
International Telecommunications Union	2,494,000
World Meteorological Organization	3,717,000
International Maritime Consultative Organization	527,000
Universal Postal Union	489,000
World Intellectual Property Organization	396,000
International Atomic Energy Agency	21,557,000
Subtotal	388,795,000
INTER-AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS	
Inter-American Indian Institute	103,000
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture	11,813,000
Pan American Institute of Geography and History	301,000
Pan American Railway Congress Association	23,000
Pan American Health Organization	31,110,000
Organization of American States	45,259,000
Subtotal	88,609,000
REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	
South Pacific Commission	655,000
North Atlantic Treaty Organization	17,853,000
North Atlantic Assembly	335,000
Colombo Plan Council for Technical Cooperation	9,000
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	21,500,000
Subtotal	40,352,000
OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	
Interparliamentary Union	279,000
International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration	7,000
International Bureau of the Publication of Customs Tariffs	37,000
International Bureau of Weights and Measures	312,000
International Hydrographic Organization	66,000
International Institute for the Unification of Private Law	47,000

Contributions to international organizations—Continued

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued

	Fiscal year 1984 request
Hague Conference on Private International Law	49,000
Maintenance of Certain Lights in the Red Sea	17,000
Bureau of International Expositions	21,000
Customs Cooperation Council	1,515,000
International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property	528,000
International Organizaion for Legal Metrology	48,000
International Agency for Research on Cancer	1,066,000
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade	3,289,000
International Office for Epizootics	40,000
World Tourism Organization	$229,000
International Cotton Advisory Committee	137,000
International Rubber Study Group	46,000
International Seed Testing Association	4,000
Lead and Zinc Study Group	25,000
International Natural Rubber Organization	255,000
Subtotal	8,017,000
Total	525,773,000
Committee reduction	−5,258,000
Total recommendation	520,515,000

The Committee expects that the Department will notify and consult with the Committee if the payment for any of the above-listed organizations is increased or reduced by more than 10 percent.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

1983 appropriations to date	$73,400,000
1984 budget estimate	66,948,000
House allowance	66,948,000
Committee recommendation	66,279,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $66,279,000 for contributions for international peacekeeping operations, a decrease of $7,121,000 from 1983 appropriations to date. This is $669,000 less than the budget estimate and the House allowance.

This appropriation provides funds for the U.S. share of the cost of maintaining two United Nations peacekeeping operations. These are the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force on the Golan Heights (UNDOF).

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES

1983 appropriations to date	$9,200,000
1984 budget estimate	9,622,000
House allowance	9,500,000
Committee recommendation	8,910,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,910,000. This amount is $712,000 less than the budget request. The recommendation is $290,000 less than the 1983 appropriation to date and $590,000 less than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides funds for U.S. participation in multilateral intergovernmental conferences and contributions to new or provisional international organizations. In addition, the appropriation includes funds for expenses of congressional delegations to four international parliamentary groups.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

1983 appropriations to date	$8,754,000
1984 budget estimate	10,528,000
House allowance	10,528,000
Committee recommendation	11,223,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,223,000 for the International Boundary and Water Commission. This amount is $695,000 more than the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The recommendation will provide $10,551,000 for salaries and expenses and $672,000 for construction.

The International Boundary and Water Commission is charged by a series of treaties between the United States and Mexico with the application, regulation, and exercise of the rights and obligations which the two countries have jointly assumed for the solution of boundary and water problems.

The Committee recommendation includes up to $800,000 to reimburse the city of San Diego for the cost of treating domestic sewage received from Tijuana, Mexico. In 1965, acting under provisions of a treaty between the United States and Mexico, the two countries, through the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC), agreed that the city of San Diego would accept domestic sewage from Tijuana, Mexico, into the city's metropolitan sewer system under emergency conditions. A fee was set for this service based on rates in effect at the time, and on the assumption that Mexico's use of the emergency connection would be limited.

However, in recent years the Mexican usage of San Diego's facilities has increased dramatically. Currently, San Diego is treating nearly 80 percent of Tijuana's sewage daily. Although this is far greater usage than originally contemplated, the city is bound by an international treaty to accept this obligation. The total cost of providing this service could be as high as $1,800,000 in fiscal year 1984. To help alleviate this burden on the city of San Diego, the Committee recommends providing up to $800,000 from funds of the IBWC to reimburse the city for this service. Payments shall be made to the extent of service provided up to the limit of $800,000.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

1983 appropriations to date	$2,918,000
1984 budget estimate	3,461,000
House allowance	3,461,000
Committee recommendation	3,426,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,426,000, an increase of $508,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. This amount is $35,000 less than the budget estimate and the House allowance.

This appropriation provides funds for the U.S. share of expenses of the International Boundary Commission and the International Joint Commission for fiscal year 1984. The International Boundary Commission maintains the physical boundary between the United States and Canada by surveying, inspecting, and clearing the boundary and replacing or repairing markers as needed.

The International Joint Commission regulates and conducts investigations of boundary waters for the regulation of levels and flows of water, pollution abatement and water quality control, and such other related matters referred by the Governments of the United States and Canada and of mutual concern to both countries.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

1983 appropriations to date	$8,526,000
1984 budget estimate	9,218,000
House allowance	8,966,000
Committee recommendation	8,876,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,876,000 for international fisheries commissions. This is $342,000 less than the budget request and $90,000 less than the House allowance. The recommendation is $350,000 over the 1983 appropriation.

This appropriation funds the U.S. share of expenses of 11 bilateral and multilateral international fishing organizations established by treaties.

The main reduction reflects a subsequent budget determination which reduced the request for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission by $252,000.

The following table indicates the amount provided for each of the Commissions:

Program by activities	
International Pacific Halibut Commission	$703,000
International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission	1,141,000
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission	2,200,000
International Whaling Commission	57,000
International North Pacific Fisheries Commission	100,000
Great Lakes Fishery Commission	4,356,000
North Pacific Fur Seal Commission	13,000
International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas	90,000
Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization	70,000
Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources	75,000
North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization	50,000
International Council for the Exploration of the Sea	67,000
Expenses of the United States Commissioners	44,000
Total	8,966,000
Committee reduction	−90,000
Total	8,876,000

The Committee expects that the Department will notify and consult with the Committee if the payment for any of the above listed commissions is reduced by more than 10 percent.

OTHER

U.S. BILATERAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS

1983 appropriations to date	$1,700,000
1984 budget estimate	1,700,000
House allowance	1,700,000
Committee recommendation	1,683,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,683,000. This amount is $17,000 less than the budget request and the House allowance.

This appropriation funds the U.S. share of expenses for a continuing bilateral science and technology agreement between the United States and Yugoslavia.

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

1983 appropriations to date	$4,100,000
1984 budget estimate	(10,000,000)
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	9,900,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,900,000 for the Asia Foundation. The administration did not request a direct appropriation for the Foundation. Instead, the administration requested $10,000,000 in the Project Democracy program for transfer to the Foundation. Both the House Foreign Affairs and Senate Foreign Relations Committees have reported bills which remove the Asia Foundation from Project Democracy and move it back into the State Department. The Committee endorses that action.

Programs of the Asia Foundation are intended to serve broad, long-term American interests in Asia and the Pacific Ocean area through a program of grants and services. This appropriation provides the basic grant supporting the infrastructure of the Asia Foundation. Other support for specific projects has come from the Agency for International Development, the U.S. Information Agency, and private sources.

In enacting the 1983 supplemental appropriations bill, the Congress agreed to an additional appropriation of $2,900,000, of which $2,500,000 was not authorized. Section 15(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 provides that appropriated funds are not available for obligation unless previously authorized. Inasmuch as Congress has now enacted the additional funding for the Foundation, it is necessary to resolve this technical impediment to the utilization of the funds.

RELATED AGENCIES

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACTIVITIES

1983 appropriations to date	$15,142,000
1984 budget estimate	16,405,000
House allowance	18,500,000
Committee recommendation	18,315,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $18,315,000. This is $1,910,000 over the budget estimate but $185,000 less than the House allowance.

The Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) advises and assists the President, the National Security Council, the Secretary of State and other senior Government officials on arms control matters. In carrying out these responsibilities, ACDA must: prepare for and manage U.S. participation in international negotiations; prepare and operate control systems that verify compliance with arms control or disarmament agreements; assure the availability of information essential to the formulation and implementation of arms control policies; conduct research in arms control and disarmament issues; and prepare and disseminate public information on arms control matters.

The overseas negotiating schedule of the agency's missions has been heavier than projected in 1983, and will probably continue to exceed the initial projections in 1984. To provide support for the missions, both overseas and in the United States, the Committee recommends increasing the ACDA budget by $2,095,000. The Committee recommends approval of the administrations request to increase ACDA's representation and reception expenses from $20,000 to $24,000 for fiscal year 1984.

The Committee does not recommend approval of an additional $4,980,000 for a proposed transfer of the reduced enrichment in research and test reactors program (RERTR) from the Department of Energy. This program will continue to be funded by the Energy and Water Development Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations.

Board for International Broadcasting

GRANTS AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$90,300,000
1984 budget estimate	114,756,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	104,994,000

The Committee recommends the requested appropriation of $104,994,000 for grants to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Inc. (RFE/RL, Inc.) and for the administrative expenses of the Board for International Broadcasting for fiscal year 1984. The recommendation does not contain any money for Radio Marti, which has not been authorized. The House bill, H.R. 3222, did not include any money for this account.

This appropriation will continue the process, begun in late 1983, of modernizing the facilities and enhancing the programs of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$550,000
1984 budget estimate	550,000
House allowance	550,000
Committee recommendation	544,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $544,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe. This is $6,000 less than the amount requested for the Commission, the amount appropriated to date for the current fiscal year, and the House allowance.

This Commission was established in 1976 to monitor compliance with the final act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe with particular regard to provisions dealing with humanitarian affairs.

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP COMMISSION

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP TRUST FUND

1983 appropriations to date	$1,700,000
(Foreign currency appropriation)	(1,200,000)
1984 budget estimate	1,700,000
(Foreign currency appropriation)	(1,200,000)
House allowance	1,700,000
(Foreign currency appropriation)	(1,200,000)
Committee recommendation	1,683,000
(Foreign currency appropriation)	(1,200,000)

For expenses of the Japan-United States Friendship Commission, the Committee recommends the appropriation of $1,683,000 from interest earned on investment of funds in the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund. This amount is $17,000 less than the budget request. The Committee also recommends an amount of Japanese currency not to exceed the equivalent of $1,200,000.

In accordance with Public Law 94–118, interest earned on investment of the principal in the trust fund is subject to the appropriations process. These funds are used for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic activities between Japan and the United States.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

The Committee recommends a total of $632,012,000 for carrying out the activities of the U.S. Information Agency for fiscal year 1984. This amount is $79,415,000 less than the total requested for the agency, but is $86,563,000 more than the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1983.

The Committee has decided to separate out two new accounts from the old "Salaries and expenses" account. The first, "Educational and cultural exchanges," includes the Fulbright, international visitors, Humphrey fellowships and private sector exchange-of-persons programs. The Committee notes that this is not an all inclusive list of exchange programs, and that other exchange programs still are funded by "Salaries and expenses." However, these four programs have received special congressional attention in recent years. The second account, "Project Democracy" would fund the administration's new initiative to promote democracy throughout the world. These new accounts will provide Congress easier access to the budget components of the Agency.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$492,122,000
1984 budget estimate	634,365,000
House allowance	620,194,000
Committee recommendation	467,853,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $467,853,000, a decrease of $24,269,000 from fiscal year 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $166,512,000 less than the budget request and is $152,341,000 less than the House allowance. However, both the House allowance and the budget estimate include funding for Project Democracy and educational and cultural exchange programs, which the Committee recommends funding separately.

In comparable terms, the allowance of $467,853,000 represents an increase of $60,023,000 over fiscal year 1983 appropriations to date, is $17,163,000 less than the budget request, and is $12,992,000 less than the House allowance.

The Committee's recommendation provides for basic operating costs of the Voice of America (including annualization of enhancements funded in the 1983 supplemental), overseas information and cultural operations, and domestic management and program support activities. The Committee has specifically approved up to $1,000,000 for U.S. participation in the 1986 Vancouver Exposition. Further, the Committee has reduced the payment for GSA space and services by $3,171,000 from the budget request.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGES

1983 appropriations to date	($84,292,000)
1984 budget estimate	(94,858,000)
House allowance	(94,858,000)
Committee recommendation	93,909,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $93,909,000, an increase of $9,617,000 over the comparable fiscal year appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $949,000 less than the budget request and the House allowance.

This appropriation provides funds for the Fulbright, international visitors, Humphrey fellowship and private sector exchange-of-persons programs. The administration requested $84,349,000 for these programs out of "Salaries and expenses" and $10,509,000 out of the request for Project Democracy. The Committee has consolidated these two requests.

The Committee continues its interest in the international student exchange program and requests to be kept informed of its progress.

PROJECT DEMOCRACY

1983 appropriations to date	
1984 budget estimate	($44,491,000)
House allowance	(44,491,000)
Committee recommendation	

Originally, the administration requested a total of $65,000,000 for "Project Democracy," a new initiative to promote the concept, ideals, and realities of democracy throughout the world. The project utilized a variety of new and existing programs including enhancements of successful USIA programs, the Asia Foundation, and at the initiative of the authorizing committees, a new National Endowment for Democracy.

While some of the component programs have been authorized, Project Democracy as a whole has yet to receive an authorization. The Committee elsewhere has funded the Asia Foundation ($10,000,000) and enhancements to educational and cultural exchanges ($10,509,000), both part of the original program, but has denied funding for the remaining parts of Project Democracy due to this lack of an authorization.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY)

1983 appropriations to date	$10,327,000
1984 budget estimate	10,556,000
House allowance	10,556,000
Committee recommendation	10,450,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,450,000, an increase of $123,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $106,000 less than the budget request and the House allowance.

The amounts made available in this appropriation cover the local cost of regular agency operations, including educational and cultural exchange programs, in those countries where the Treasury Department has determined that the supply of U.S.-owned foreign currency is excess to the normal requirements of the U.S. Government.

CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST

1983 appropriations to date	$18,000,000
1984 budget estimate	18,547,000
House allowance	18,547,000
Committee recommendation	18,362,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $18,362,000, an increase of $362,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $185,000 less than the budget request and the House allowance. This increase will provide for nondiscretionary costs for the Center's staff and programs which include funds to maintain Federal comparability in personnel compensation, within-grade salary increases, increased cost of participants' subsistence, increased costs of utilities, supplies, and materials, and other services. With the funding recommended by the Committee, the Center will be able to continue its program of cooperative study, training, and research as a means of promoting better relations and understanding between the United States and the nations of Asia and the Pacific.

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF RADIO FACILITIES

1983 appropriations to date	$25,000,000
1984 budget estimate	47,959,000
House allowance	34,013,000
Committee recommendation	41,438,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $41,438,000, an increase of $16,438,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $6,521,000 less than the budget request and is $7;425,000 more than the House allowance.

On July 19, 1982, the President launched a new initiative to modernize and enhance our Nation's international radio system, which had been allowed to age and deteriorate over time. As part of that initiative, the Voice of America has developed a 5-year plan to modernize and augment VOA's transmitting facilities and to provide expanded coverage for additional languages and geographic areas. The Committee recommendation will allow VOA to proceed along its timetable.

TITLE IV—THE JUDICIARY

The funds provided under title IV of the bill are for the operation of the Federal courts, including salaries of judges, judicial officers and employees, and other expenses of the Federal judiciary. The budget requests for the judiciary are submitted to the Congress without revision by the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended.

The budget request submitted for fiscal year 1984 for the activities of the Federal judiciary totals $926,028,000. The Committee recommends a total of $883,040,000 to carry out these activities. This amount is a reduction of $42,988,000 from the budget requests, but is an increase of $92,033,000 above the total amount appropriated to date for the judiciary for fiscal year 1983.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$12,675,000
1984 budget estimate	13,678,000
House allowance	13,635,000
Committee recommendation	13,635,000

This appropriation provides for salaries of the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices, salaries of officers and employees of the Courts, printing and binding of Supreme Court reports, books for the Supreme Court, and miscellaneous expenses. The recommended level of $13,635,000 is identical to the House figure.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

1983 appropriations to date	$2,000,000
1984 budget estimate	1,971,000
House allowance	1,971,000
Committee recommendation	1,971,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,971,000, which is a decrease of $29,000 from 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the structural and mechanical care of the U.S. Supreme Court building and grounds, including maintenance and operation of mechanical equipment. The requested level would provide funds for all requested improvements, including renovation of the third floor library ceiling, replacement of the heating system vacuum pumps, and continuation of the energy conservation program.

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

1983 appropriations to date	$4,309,000
1984 budget estimate	6,039,000
House allowance	4,680,000
Committee recommendation	4,680,000

The Committee recommends $4,680,000 for the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. This is the same as the House allowance, which is $1,359,000 less than the budget request but $371,000 above the appropriated level for fiscal year 1983. The Committee accepts the budget request with reductions due to lower inflation and a 7-percent cap on standard level user charges assessed by the General Services Administration.

U.S. Court of International Trade

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$5,372,000
1984 budget estimate	5,900,000
House allowance	5,675,000
Committee recommendation	5,675,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,675,000, which is an increase of $303,000 over 1983 appropriations to date and is the same as the House allowance. The reduction of $225,000 from the budget request reflects inflation savings and a 7-percent cap on rent paid to the General Services Administration.

Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services

SALARIES OF JUDGES

1983 appropriations to date	$64,500,000
1984 budget estimate	69,880,000
House allowance	69,500,000
Committee recommendation	69,500,000

The Committee has recommended an appropriation of $69,500,000, an increase of $5,000,000 over 1983 appropriations to date. The recommendation is the same as the House allowance and $380,000 less than the request.

This appropriation provides for the salaries of U.S. circuit and district judges and all justices and judges who have retired or resigned pursuant to the law, and salaries of judges for the U.S. Claims Court. The increase provides for agencies' contributions for medicare, annualization of the fiscal year 1983 pay increase, and a projected increase in senior judges.

SALARIES OF SUPPORTING PERSONNEL

1983 appropriations to date	$294,000,000
1984 budget estimate	333,733,000
House allowance	330,000,000
Committee recommendation	330,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $330,000,000 which is an increase of $36,000,000 over 1983 appropriations to date and is the same as the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the salaries and related benefits of secretaries and law clerks to circuit and district judges and magistrates, as well as all other supporting personnel of the courts of appeals and district courts, as well as for supporting personnel for the Claims Court. The Committee recommends an increase of 6 new magistrates, conversion of 9 part-time magistrates to full-time status, 34 additional legal assistants for magistrates, 30 deputy clerks for the courts of appeals, 300 deputy clerks for the district courts, 37 probation officers, and 26 clerk-stenographers in the Probation Service.

The Committee has also approved 200 of the requested 313 additional positions for the Pretrial Services program. However, the Committee shares the concern of the House that the Probation Service absorb as much of this function as possible within current staffing levels. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts to report by February 1, 1984, on the implementation of the expanded Pretrial Services program, with emphasis on the coordination of activities between it and the Probation Service.

The recommendation also includes funds for additional support staff for senior judges, central legal staffs in the courts of appeals, and the Chief Executive of the Second Circuit.

DEFENDER SERVICES

1983 appropriations to date	$32,215,000
1984 budget estimate	38,290,000
House allowance	37,000,000
Committee recommendation	37,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $37,000,000, an increase of $4,785,000 over 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is the same as the House allowance and $1,290,000 less than the request.

This appropriation provides funds for the operation of the Federal public defender and community defender organizations and the compensation, reimbursement, and expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964 as amended.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

1983 appropriations to date	$42,500,000
1984 budget estimate	43,500,000
House allowance	43,500,000
Committee recommendation	43,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $43,500,000. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request and the House allowance and is $1,000,000 more than the 1983 appropriations to date. This appropriation provides for the fees and expenses of grand and petit jurors and for the compensation of land commissioners.

EXPENSES OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE COURTS

1983 appropriations to date	$65,000,000
1984 budget estimate	78,928,000
House allowance	75,350,000
Committee recommendation	75,350,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $75,350,000 which is $3,578,000 less than the budget request for 1984, but $10,350,000 more than the appropriation enacted to date for 1983. This appropriation provides for the operation and maintenance expenses of the judges, magistrates, and supporting personnel of the U.S. courts of appeals, district courts, and the Claims Court. In addition, these funds are for travel, lawbooks, supplies, and other expenses incident to the operation and maintenance of the courts. The recommended level includes funds for expenses related to new personnel.

BANKRUPTCY COURTS, SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$89,000,000
1984 budget estimate	104,280,000
House allowance	100,895,000
Committee recommendation	100,895,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $100,895,000 for the Bankruptcy Courts in 1984. This recommendation is $3,385,000 less than the budget request but is an increase of $11,895,000 from 1983 appropriations to date. The recommendation is the same as the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for salaries and expenses of the judges and supporting personnel of the bankruptcy courts of the United States. The Committee agrees with the House in denying the request for 75 full-time bankruptcy judges and staff, since authorization legislation is not being considered at this time. With the exception of a reduction due to lower inflation, all other requests have been approved.

BANKRUPTCY PERSONNEL

The Committee is concerned with reports from the business credit community that serious delays may be developing in the administration of the bankruptcy system to the financial detriment of the business community and the economy as a whole. The Committee notes that, despite the recent improvement in the economy, business failures have continued to increase significantly in the first half of 1983, as compared to 1982. While the most recent figures on the number of insolvency cases pending nationwide is yet to be released publicly, the Committee is concerned that they will indicate yet another increase in the overall backlog of cases waiting to be closed.

In the past several years, this Committee has approved requests for additional clerical personnel to be assigned to the bankruptcy courts, indicating an awareness on the part of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts that the substantial increase in the number of bankruptcy filings in the last several years has placed a burden on the system. However, given the increase in the backlog of cases and the growing complaints that notices of filings are not being provided to creditors and other interested parties within the required time frame, it appears that these increases have yet to prove sufficient to deal with the problem.

The Committee understands that the Administrative Office is currently examining the adequacy of its existing formula for bankruptcy court staffing. In addition, the Committee notes the recent report of the proceedings of the Judicial Conference of the United States, March 16 to 17, 1983, wherein that body's bankruptcy committee has reported that it has requested the Administrative Office to develop statistical information on bankruptcy case filings and workload on a county-by-county basis.

Given the serious financial impact of delays in this area for businesses and the consequent effects on the present economic recovery, the Committee is disturbed with what appears to be a possible inadequacy in current funding requests for personnel sufficient to resolve any problems that may exist. The Committee needs the data regarding the backlog in both case closings and delivery of filing notices in order to better assess this situation and, accordingly, directs the Administrative Office to provide, within 30 days of enactment of this bill, a report responding to these concerns.

SERVICES FOR DRUG DEPENDENT OFFENDERS

1983 appropriations to date	$4,000,000
1984 budget estimate	5,000,000
House allowance	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000 for services to drug dependent offenders. This amount is the same as the budget request, but is an increase of $1,000,000 over 1983 appropriations to date and is the same as the House allowance.

This appropriation enables the Federal Probation Service to provide special supervision and services to drug-dependent offenders.

SPACE AND FACILITIES

1983 appropriations to date	$132,412,000
1984 budget estimate	168,662,000
House allowance	142,624,000
Committee recommendation	142,624,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of $142,624,000 for space and facilities. This appropriation provides for the rental of space, alteration, and related services, including the procurement of furniture and furnishings for the U.S. courts of appeals, district courts and bankruptcy courts.

The recommended level is $26,038,000 less than the 1984 request but is an increase of $10,212,000 over the 1983 appropriations to date. It is the same as the House allowance. The Committee placed a cap of 7 percent on increases for space rental charges, thus reducing the funds requested for payment to GSA for space and services by $24,013,000. The Committee also reduced the funding related to those new positions requested but which have been disallowed, and for the drop in the rate of inflation.

COURT SECURITY

1983 appropriations to date	$12,000,000
1984 budget estimate	19,200,000
House allowance	18,690,000
Committee recommendation	18,690,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $18,690,000 for court security. This amount is $510,000 less than the budget request and is the same amount as allowed by the House.

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending language to allow the hire of on-site guards, including guards at locations on the perimeter of buildings, wherever GSA has removed those guards.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$23,406,000
1984 budget estimate	27,625,000
House allowance	26,075,000
Committee recommendation	26,075,000
(By transfer)	(700,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $26,075,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. This amount is $1,550,000 less than the request but is an increase of $2,669,000 over the 1983 appropriation. The recommendation is the same as the House allowance, but includes a transfer of $700,000 from funds which have lapsed in the no-year account, Pretrial Services agencies. These funds are necessary to provide for a rent increase associated with new quarters for the Administrative Office.

The Committee agrees with the House in recommending the disapproval of two positions requested for the probation information management system. In addition, reductions are recommended consistent with the 7-percent cap on GSA rental payments and a lower inflation rate.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$7,618,000
1984 budget estimate	9,342,000
House allowance	8,445,000
Committee recommendation	8,445,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,445,000, an increase of $827,000 over 1983 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $897,000 below the budget request and the same as the House allowance. The Committee recommends approval of $300,000 for a pilot probation information management system and the evaluation of distributed processing, but recommends the disapproval of the positions and remaining funds requested for those two items. The remainder of the request is acceptable to the Committee, with the exception of reductions consistent with the 7-percent cap on GSA rent and the lower inflation rate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has included a section preventing the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts from restricting the issuance of bankruptcy notices to Government employees. The Judiciary Committee is expected to hold hearings on this issue in the coming year, at which time the Committee will review the necessity for continuing the provision beyond fiscal year 1984.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

As reported to the House, this title contained a number of general provisions which have been applicable in the past to the departments and agencies funded by this appropriation.

STANDARD LEVEL USER CHARGES

The Committee has included a new section 508 limiting the increase in the standard level user charge in each account in the bill to 7 percent above the fiscal year 1983 level.

REPROGRAMINGS, REORGANIZATIONS, AND RELOCATIONS

The Committee notes that it has again included reprograming procedures that apply to this appropriation bill in the statute. Therefore, a new section 509 has been adopted.

Section 509 requires that the Committees on Appropriations of each House be notified in writing 15 days in advance of any action to reprogram or transfer funds from any conditions set forth in subsection (a). The requirement for notification also applies whenever a proposed reprograming exceeds $250,000 or 10 percent of the funds appropriated for activities, programs, or projects which would result in any of the three actions mentioned in subsection (b). For reprogramings which may be less than this amount, the procedures set forth in this section require notice whenever the reprograming would increase funds or personnel for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted or if new programs would be created. Section 509 also requires notice whenever the proposed reprograming would result in the relocation of offices or employees; or reorganize offices, programs, or activities.

All of the foregoing provisions have been included within the reprograming requirements of the Committee as they apply to the agencies and departments funded by this appropriation bill. For the last several years these procedures have been set forth in the reports of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. Generally, the Committee has been satisfied with the agencies' compliance with these requirements, although the number of reprogramings indicates that there is a need for continued improvement in planning and management of agency resources.

In addition to the reprograming requirements which are discussed above, the Committee has included in section 509 a provision requiring notice to the Appropriations Committees whenever a proposed reprograming would eliminate a program, project, or activity, or produce savings in the aggregate for which funds have been provided or reduce funds or personnel, by 10 percent or $250,000 in an existing program.

The Committee is also recommending the addition of a new criteria for reprograming which requires notification if activities presently being performed by Federal employees are to be contracted to the private sector. The Committee agrees with the House that important issues are raised by proposals to contract for services currently being performed by Government employees, and directs that formal proposals in this area be submitted to the Committee for its review prior to implementation.

The budget and appropriations process have been built upon mutual cooperation between the executive branch and the Congress. It is the Committee's view that any significant departure from the budget approved by the Congress requires notice to the Appropriations Committees and continued adherence to the long-standing procedures followed in implementing a reprograming. A reduction of personnel for a program, project, or activity below the level set forth in the budget could substantially impact a program, project, or activity presented in the budget or approved by the Congress in the course of the appropriations process. The programmatic impact could be as great as an action to reduce and transfer funds to another activity.

The Committee has no intent to interfere in the management prerogatives of the Executive. Administrators must have the flexibility to assign resources to meet changing program needs. The Committee does not expect to be notified of every personnel change or reduction. It is only when a personnel increase or reduction will substantially change the program or transfer resources previously approved by the Congress, that the Committee believes a reprograming is necessary.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the Committee allocation to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1984: Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies	10,900	10,273	11,400	[1] 11,209
Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:				
1984				[2] 8,810
1985				1,505
1986				335
1987				73
1988 and future year				27
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1984 in the bill		393		115

[1] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority and H.R. 3069, the fiscal year 1983 supplemental appropriations bill.

[2] Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7 RULE XVI, STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 states:

> "Every report on general appropriation bills filed by the Committee on Appropriations shall identify with particularity each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

This report accompanies a bill which originated in the Senate, and, therefore, paragraph 7 of rule XVI does not apply. Had the bill as reported by the House Appropriations Committee passed the House, and if the provisions of this Senate bill were in the form of amendments to that House bill, the following provisions would fall under this rule: Portions of the International Trade Administration; the Minority Business Development Agency; portions of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, operations, research, and facilities, the foreign fishing observer fund; the Federal Trade Commission; all of the items in the Department of Justice; the Commission on Civil Rights; the Legal Services Corporation; all of the items in the Department of State; the U.S. Information Agency; the Board for International Broadcasting; the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; and a portion of salaries and supporting personnel under the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF SENATOR LAXALT

As Chairman of the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies, I feel compelled to express my concerns about the overall totals reflected in the Senate reported bill. Although the Committee's recommendations are $418,306,000 below the House reported bill, H.R. 3222, and $627,106,000 below the Subcommittee's 302(b) budget allocation, our totals are still too high to avoid a Presidential veto. According to the Office of Management and Budget, the Committee's totals exceed the President's requests by $539,165,000. While I am confident that there is some negotiating room in the administration's estimates and I know the President is flexible up to a point, I still believe we are $150,000,000 to $200,000,000 over his veto target.

In order to avoid a needless confrontation, I urge the Senate to do all it can to reduce the Committee's recommended totals to a level that would be acceptable to the President. I realize that this will require even more cuts in popular programs. However, I am committed to this course of action, not only to avoid a veto, but because of my own belief that we must get Federal spending under control. We simply cannot afford to backslide on all the progress we have made in the last 2 years in our efforts to control the budget.

I understand that we cannot balance the budget with this bill alone. In fact, if the bill were eliminated entirely, it would only save 5 percent of the projected deficit in fiscal year 1983. But, every bill must share part of the responsibility for the cumulative budgetary totals. Every dollar saved on this bill will make the overall picture brighter.

In short, I urge my colleagues to continue our efforts to control Federal spending by bringing this bill in under the President's veto range. I will do all I can to reduce the bill's totals to an acceptable level and ask for support for that goal.

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984

[Amounts in dollars]

					Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
Item (1)	1983 Appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	1983 Appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
TITLE I							
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES							
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE							
General Administration							
Salaries and expenses..................................	31,613,000	33,200,000	33,200,000	32,868,000	+1,255,000	-332,000	-332,000
Special foreign currency program......................	---	700,000	700,000	693,000	+693,000	-7,000	-7,000
White House Conference on Productivity................	1,500,000	---	---	---	-1,500,000	---	---
Bureau of the Census							
Salaries and expenses..................................	66,319,000	78,200,000	77,600,000	78,507,000	+12,188,000	+307,000	+907,000
Periodic censuses and programs........................	97,294,000	78,000,000	78,000,000	77,220,000	-20,074,000	-780,000	-780,000
Total, Bureau of the Census..........................	163,613,000	156,200,000	155,600,000	155,727,000	-7,886,000	-473,000	+127,000
Economic and Statistical Analysis							
Salaries and expenses..................................	36,832,000	38,900,000	41,134,000	39,337,000	+2,505,000	+437,000	-1,797,000
National Technical Information Service revolving fund.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Economic Development Administration							
Economic development assistance programs	268,500,000	---	315,000,000	198,750,000	-69,750,000	+198,750,000	-116,250,000
(By transfer)	(30,000,000)	---	---	---	(-30,000,000)	---	---
(Limitation on loan guarantees)	(150,000,000)	---	(150,000,000)	(150,000,000)	---	(+150,000,000)	---
Salaries and expenses	24,950,000	18,100,000	30,141,000	24,950,000	---	+6,850,000	-5,191,000
(By transfer)	(2,500,000)	---	---	---	(-2,500,000)	---	---
Economic development revolving fund							
(Limitation on loan guarantees)	(20,000,000)	---	---	---	(-20,000,000)	---	---
Total, Economic Development Administration	293,450,000	18,100,000	345,141,000	223,700,000	-69,750,000	+205,600,000	-121,441,000
International Trade Administration							
Operations and administration	166,426,000	144,900,000	183,831,000	142,393,000	-24,033,000	-2,507,000	-41,438,000
(Limitation on direct loans)	(12,484,000)	---	(15,000,000)	---	(-12,484,000)	---	(-15,000,000)
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(28,250,000)	---	(30,000,000)	---	(-28,250,000)	---	(-30,000,000)
Minority Business Development Agency							
Minority business development	48,000,000	54,000,000	53,881,000	53,342,000	+5,342,000	-658,000	-539,000
United States Travel and Tourism Administration							
Salaries and expenses	8,100,000	5,400,000	10,100,000	12,870,000	+4,770,000	+7,470,000	+2,770,000
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration							
Operations, research, and facilities	863,682,000	784,000,000	942,871,000	960,167,000	+96,485,000	+176,167,000	+17,296,000
(By transfer from Airport and Airway trust fund)	---	---	(27,000,000)	(27,000,000)	(+27,000,000)	(+27,000,000)	---
(By transfer from Promote and Develop Fund)	(22,600,000)	(31,500,000)	(13,600,000)	(22,600,000)	---	(-8,900,000)	(+9,000,000)
(By transfer from CEIF receipts)	(4,140,000)	(8,907,000)	---	---	(-4,140,000)	(-8,907,000)	---
Coastal zone management	8,409,000	---	28,449,000	11,614,000	+3,205,000	+11,614,000	-16,835,000
(By transfer)	(7,170,000)	---	(8,907,000)	(16,625,000)	(+9,455,000)	(+16,625,000)	(+7,718,000)
Fishing vessel and gear damage compensation fund	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,732,000	-18,000	-18,000	-18,000
Fishermen's contingency fund	250,000	250,000	297,000	294,000	+44,000	+44,000	-3,000

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item (1)	1983 Appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) 1983 Appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Foreign fishing observer fund	6,950,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	11,880,000	+4,930,000	-120,000	-120,000
Fishermen's guaranty fund	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,100,000	2,079,000	+279,000	+279,000	-21,000
Fisheries Loan Fund	10,000,000	---	11,000,000	---	-10,000,000	---	-11,000,000
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	892,841,000	799,800,000	998,467,000	987,766,000	+94,925,000	+187,966,000	-10,701,000
Patent and Trademark Office							
Salaries and expenses	73,855,000	82,500,000	80,444,000	79,640,000	+5,785,000	-2,860,000	-804,000
National Bureau of Standards							
Scientific and technical research and services	117,861,000	98,700,000	125,485,000	113,612,000	-4,249,000	+14,912,000	-11,873,000
National Telecommunications and Information Administration							
Salaries and expenses	12,164,000	12,700,000	12,900,000	12,771,000	+607,000	+571,000	-129,000
(By transfer)	(503,000)	---	---	---	(-503,000)	---	---
Public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction	15,000,000	---	12,000,000	11,880,000	-3,120,000	+11,880,000	-120,000
Total, National Telecommunications and Information Administration	27,164,000	12,200,000	24,900,000	24,651,000	-2,513,000	+12,451,000	-249,000
Total, Department of Commerce: New budget (obligational) authority	1,861,255,000	1,444,600,000	2,052,883,000	1,866,599,000	+5,344,000	+421,999,000	-186,284,000

RELATED AGENCIES							
Department of Transportation							
Maritime Administration							
Ship construction	25,000,000	---	---	---	-25,000,000	---	---
Operating-differential subsidies (appropriation to liquidate contract authority)	(454,010,000)	(401,294,000)	(401,294,000)	(401,294,000)	(-52,716,000)	---	---
Research and development	15,300,000	11,500,000	11,500,000	11,385,000	-3,915,000	-115,000	-115,000
Operations and training	78,113,000	71,013,000	74,013,000	72,283,000	-5,830,000	+1,270,000	-1,730,000
Federal ship financing fund (limitation on guaranteed loans)	---	(900,000,000)	---	---	---	(-900,000,000)	---
Total, Maritime Administration	118,413,000	82,513,000	85,513,000	83,668,000	-34,745,000	+1,155,000	-1,845,000
Department of the Treasury							
Bureau of Government Financial Operations							
Chrysler Corporation Loan Guarantee Program: Administrative expenses	1,211,000	1,005,000	1,005,000	495,000	-716,000	-510,000	-510,000
Federal Communications Commission							
Salaries and expenses	79,817,000	86,159,000	86,981,000	86,383,000	+6,566,000	+224,000	-598,000
Federal Maritime Commission							
Salaries and expenses	11,500,000	11,324,000	10,756,000	10,648,000	-852,000	-676,000	-108,000
Federal Trade Commission							
Salaries and expenses	63,638,000	59,457,000	65,122,000	59,521,000	-4,117,000	+64,000	-5,601,000

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item (1)	1983 Appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1983 Appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
International Trade Commission							
Salaries and expenses	19,150,000	21,241,000	20,737,000	20,774,000	+1,624,000	-467,000	+37,000
Marine Mammal Commission							
Salaries and expenses	822,000	638,000	938,000	929,000	+107,000	+291,000	-9,000
Office of the United States Trade Representative							
Salaries and expenses	10,100,000	11,897,000	11,246,000	11,371,000	+1,271,000	-526,000	+125,000
Securities and Exchange Commission							
Salaries and expenses	88,040,000	91,935,000	95,782,000	90,592,000	+2,552,000	-1,343,000	-5,190,000
Small Business Administration							
Salaries and expenses	268,029,000	248,200,000	240,240,000	230,483,000	-37,546,000	-17,717,000	-9,757,000
(By transfer)	(25,600,000)	(16,600,000)	(20,600,000)	(26,600,000)	(+1,000,000)	(+10,000,000)	(+6,000,000)
Business loan and investment fund	590,700,000	249,000,000	510,000,000	290,000,000	-300,700,000	+41,000,000	-220,000,000
(Limitation on direct loans)	---	(41,000,000)	---	(83,000,000)	(+83,000,000)	(+42,000,000)	(+83,000,000)
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(3,000,000,000)	(2,650,000,000)	---	(3,380,000,000)	(+380,000,000)	(+730,000,000)	(+3,380,000,000)
Disaster Loan Fund (limitation on direct loan)	---	(440,000,000)	---	---	---	(-440,000,000)	---

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Surety bond guarantees revolving fund..................	---	9,000,000	9,000,000	8,910,000	+8,910,000	-90,000	-90,000
Pollution control equipment contract guarantee fund (limitation on guaranteed loans).....................	(250,000,000)	(150,000,000)	---	---	(-250,000,000)	(-150,000,000)	---
Total, Small Business Administration............	858,729,000	506,200,000	759,240,000	529,393,000	-329,336,000	+23,193,000	-229,847,000
Total, Related agencies..........................	1,251,420,000	872,369,000	1,137,320,000	893,774,000	-357,646,000	+21,405,000	-243,546,000
Total, title I, Department of Commerce and related agencies:							
New budget (obligational) authority.........	3,112,675,000	2,316,969,000	3,190,203,000	2,760,373,000	-352,302,000	+443,404,000	-429,830,000
(Liquidation of contract authorization).....	(454,010,000)	(401,294,000)	(401,294,000)	(401,294,000)	(-52,716,000)	---	---

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

General Administration

Salaries and expenses................................	54,873,000	56,364,000	64,241,000	63,360,000	+8,487,000	+6,996,000	-881,000

United States Parole Commission

Salaries and expenses................................	6,663,000	7,836,000	7,321,000	7,248,000	+585,000	-588,000	-73,000

Legal Activities

Salaries and expenses, general legal activities.......	136,128,000	166,589,000	153,758,000	158,308,000	+22,180,000	-8,281,000	+4,550,000
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division..............	43,389,000	43,022,000	43,914,000	43,475,000	+86,000	+453,000	-439,000
Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission...	774,000	954,000	835,000	827,000	+53,000	-127,000	-8,000
Salaries and expenses, U.S. attorneys and marshals....	330,981,000	381,698,000	363,891,000	373,875,000	+42,894,000	-7,823,000	+9,984,000

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item (1)	1983 Appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1983 Appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Support of U.S. prisoners	54,254,000	44,768,000	64,768,000	44,320,000	-9,934,000	-448,000	-20,448,000
Fees and expenses of witnesses	35,700,000	38,266,000	38,266,000	37,883,000	+2,183,000	-383,000	-383,000
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service	5,764,000	32,969,000	5,866,000	32,196,000	+26,432,000	-773,000	+26,330,000
Total, legal activities	606,990,000	708,266,000	671,298,000	690,884,000	+83,894,000	-17,382,000	+19,586,000
Interagency law enforcement							
Organized crime drug enforcement	127,500,000	89,949,000	89,949,000	89,050,000	-38,450,000	-899,000	-899,000
Federal Bureau of Investigation							
Salaries and expenses	825,154,000	1,057,690,000	1,050,381,000	1,041,857,000	+216,703,000	-15,833,000	-8,524,000
Drug Enforcement Administration							
Salaries and expenses	248,162,000	287,623,000	280,478,000	282,623,000	+34,461,000	-5,000,000	+2,145,000
Immigration and Naturalization Service							
Salaries and expenses	484,431,000	512,606,000	562,975,000	501,257,000	+16,826,000	-11,349,000	-61,718,000
Federal Prison System							
Salaries and expenses	387,049,000	429,163,000	425,370,000	424,784,000	+37,235,000	-4,879,000	-1,086,000

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National Institute of Corrections	11,050,000	11,665,000	11,665,000	16,548,000	+5,498,000	+4,883,000	+4,883,000
Buildings and facilities	66,667,000	43,142,000	53,142,000	42,711,000	-23,956,000	-431,000	-10,431,000
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated: (Limitation on administrative and vocational training expenses).	(8,740,000)	(9,323,000)	(9,323,000)	(8,554,000)	(-186,000)	(-769,000)	(-769,000)
Total, Federal prison system	464,766,000	483,970,000	490,177,000	483,543,000	+18,777,000	-427,000	-6,634,000
Office of Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics							
Law Enforcement Assistance	88,388,000	112,321,000	88,621,000	159,219,000	+70,831,000	+46,898,000	+70,598,000
Research and statistics	37,135,000	40,538,000	40,538,000	40,133,000	+2,998,000	-405,000	-405,000
Total, Office of Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics	125,523,000	152,859,000	129,159,000	199,352,000	+73,829,000	+46,493,000	+70,193,000
Total, Department of Justice:							
New budget (obligational) authority	2,944,062,000	3,357,163,000	3,345,979,000	3,359,174,000	+415,112,000	+2,011,000	+13,195,000
(Limitation on expenses)	(8,740,000)	(9,323,000)	(9,323,000)	(8,554,000)	(-186,000)	(-769,000)	(-769,000)
RELATED AGENCIES							
Commission on Civil Rights							
Salaries and expenses	11,626,000	12,180,000	11,887,000	11,768,000	+142,000	-412,000	-119,000
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission							
Salaries and expenses	142,771,000	155,300,000	151,928,000	151,399,000	+8,628,000	-3,901,000	-529,000

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1983 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1983 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Legal Services Corporation							
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation............	241,000,000	—	296,000,000	257,000,000	+16,000,000	+257,000,000	-39,000,000
Total, Related agencies........................	395,397,000	167,480,000	459,815,000	420,167,000	+24,770,000	+252,687,000	-39,648,000
Total, title II, Department of Justice and related agencies:							
New budget (obligational) authority.........	3,339,459,000	3,524,643,000	3,805,794,000	3,779,341,000	+439,882,000	+254,698,000	-26,453,000
(Limitation on expenses)....................	(8,740,000)	(9,323,000)	(9,323,000)	(8,554,000)	(-186,000)	(-769,000)	(-769,000)
TITLE III							
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES							
DEPARTMENT OF STATE							
Administration of Foreign Affairs							
Salaries and expenses..............................	995,000,000	1,148,586,000	1,129,369,000	1,122,450,000	+127,450,000	-26,136,000	-6,919,000
Re-opening consulates..............................	1,000,000	—	2,500,000	—	-1,000,000	—	-2,500,000
Representation allowances.........................	3,876,000	4,247,000	4,190,000	4,148,000	+272,000	-99,000	-42,000
Protection of foreign consulates in the United States.	—	6,000,000	—	—	—	-6,000,000	—

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Acquisition, operation, and maintenance of buildings abroad	193,040,000	202,889,000	202,889,000	206,206,000	+13,166,000	+3,317,000	+3,317,000
Acquisition, operation, and maintenance of buildings abroad (special foreign currency program)	8,360,000	10,113,000	10,113,000	10,012,000	+1,652,000	-101,000	-101,000
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,356,000	-44,000	-44,000	-44,000
Buying-power maintenance	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	2,475,000	-2,025,000	-2,025,000	-2,025,000
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	8,744,000	9,475,000	9,475,000	9,380,000	+636,000	-95,000	-95,000
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	91,312,000	103,791,000	103,791,000	102,753,000	+11,441,000	-1,038,000	-1,038,000
Total, administration of foreign affairs	1,310,232,000	1,494,001,000	1,471,227,000	1,461,780,000	+151,548,000	-32,221,000	-9,447,000
International Organizations and Conferences							
Contributions to international organizations	444,315,000	525,773,000	525,773,000	520,515,000	+76,200,000	-5,258,000	-5,258,000
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities	73,400,000	66,948,000	66,948,000	66,279,000	-7,121,000	-669,000	-669,000
International conferences and contingencies	9,200,000	9,622,000	9,500,000	8,910,000	-290,000	-712,000	-590,000
Total, international organizations and conferences	526,915,000	602,343,000	602,221,000	595,704,000	+68,789,000	-6,639,000	-6,517,000
International Commissions							
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:							
Salaries and expenses	8,754,000	9,849,000	9,849,000	10,551,000	+1,797,000	+702,000	+702,000
Construction	---	679,000	679,000	672,000	+672,000	-7,000	-7,000
American sections, international commissions	2,918,000	3,461,000	3,461,000	3,426,000	+508,000	-35,000	-35,000
International fisheries commissions	8,526,000	9,218,000	8,966,000	8,876,000	+350,000	-342,000	-90,000
Total, international commissions	20,198,000	23,207,000	22,955,000	23,525,000	+3,327,000	+318,000	+570,000
Other							
United States Bilateral Science and Technology Agreements	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,683,000	-17,000	-17,000	-17,000

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1983 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1983 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
The Asia Foundation	4,100,000	(10,000,000)	10,000,000	9,900,000	+5,800,000	+9,900,000	-100,000
Total, Department of State	1,863,145,000	2,121,251,000	2,108,103,000	2,092,592,000	+229,447,000	-28,659,000	-15,511,000
RELATED AGENCIES							
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency							
Arms control and disarmament activities	15,142,000	16,405,000	18,500,000	18,315,000	+3,173,000	+1,910,000	-185,000
Board for International Broadcasting							
Grants and expenses	90,300,000	114,756,000	---	104,994,000	+14,694,000	-9,762,000	+104,994,000
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe							
Salaries and expenses	550,000	550,000	550,000	544,000	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000
Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians							
Salaries and expenses	300,000	---	---	---	-300,000	---	---
Japan - United States Friendship Commission							
Japan - United States Friendship Trust Fund	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,683,000	-17,000	-17,000	-17,000
(Foreign currency appropriation)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	---	---	---

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United States Information Agency							
Salaries and expenses	492,122,000	634,365,000	620,194,000	467,853,000	-24,269,000	-166,512,000	-152,341,000
Cultural exchange programs	(84,297,000)	(94,858,000)	(94,858,000)	93,909,000	+93,909,000	+93,909,000	+93,909,000
Project Democracy	---	(44,491,000)	(44,491,000)	---	---	(-44,491,000)	(-44,491,000)
Salaries and expenses (special foreign currency)	10,377,000	10,556,000	10,556,000	10,450,000	+173,000	-106,000	-106,000
Center for cultural and technical interchange between East and West	18,000,000	18,547,000	18,547,000	18,362,000	+362,000	-185,000	-185,000
Acquisition and construction of radio facilities	25,000,000	47,959,000	34,013,000	41,438,000	+16,438,000	-6,521,000	+7,425,000
Total, United States Information Agency	545,449,000	711,427,000	683,310,000	632,012,000	+86,563,000	-79,415,000	-51,298,000
Total, Related agencies	653,441,000	844,838,000	704,060,000	757,548,000	+104,107,000	-87,290,000	+53,488,000
Total, title III, new budget (obligational) authority, Department of State and related agencies	2,516,586,000	2,966,089,000	2,812,163,000	2,850,140,000	+333,554,000	-115,949,000	+37,977,000
TITLE IV - THE JUDICIARY							
Supreme Court of the United States							
Salaries and expenses	12,675,000	13,678,000	13,635,000	13,635,000	+960,000	-43,000	---
Care of the building and grounds	2,000,000	1,971,000	1,971,000	1,971,000	-29,000	---	---
Total, Supreme Court of the United States	14,675,000	15,649,000	15,606,000	15,606,000	+931,000	-43,000	---
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit							
Salaries and expenses	4,309,000	6,039,000	4,680,000	4,680,000	+371,000	-1,359,000	---
United States Court of International Trade							
Salaries and expenses	5,372,000	5,900,000	5,675,000	5,675,000	+303,000	-225,000	---

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item (1)	1983 Appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1983 Appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services							
Salaries of judges	64,500,000	69,880,000	69,500,000	69,500,000	+5,000,000	-380,000	---
Salaries of supporting personnel	294,000,000	333,733,000	330,000,000	330,000,000	+36,000,000	-3,733,000	---
Defender services	32,215,000	38,290,000	37,000,000	37,000,000	+4,785,000	-1,290,000	---
Fees of jurors and commissioners	42,500,000	43,500,000	43,500,000	43,500,000	+1,000,000	---	---
Expenses of operation and maintenance of the courts	65,000,000	78,928,000	75,350,000	75,350,000	+10,350,000	-3,578,000	---
Bankruptcy courts, salaries and expenses	89,000,000	104,280,000	100,895,000	100,895,000	+11,895,000	-3,385,000	---
Services for drug dependent offenders	4,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	+1,000,000	---	---
Space and facilities	132,412,000	168,662,000	142,624,000	142,624,000	+10,212,000	-26,038,000	---
Court Security	12,000,000	19,200,000	18,690,000	18,690,000	+6,690,000	-510,000	---
Total, courts of appeals, district courts, and other judicial services	735,627,000	861,473,000	827,559,000	822,559,000	+86,932,000	-38,914,000	---
Administrative Office of the United States Courts							
Salaries and expenses	23,406,000	27,625,000	26,075,000	26,075,000	+2,669,000	-1,550,000	---
(By transfer)	---	---	---	(700,000)	(+700,000)	(+700,000)	(+700,000)

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Federal Judicial Center							
Salaries and expenses	7,618,000	9,342,000	8,445,000	8,445,000	+827,000	-897,000	---
Total, title IV, new budget (obligational) authority, the Judiciary	791,007,000	926,028,000	883,040,000	883,040,000	+92,033,000	-42,988,000	---
RECAPITULATION							
Grand total:							
New budget (obligational) authority	9,759,727,000	9,733,729,000	10,691,200,000	10,272,894,000	+513,167,000	+539,165,000	-418,306,000
(Limitation on expenses)	(8,740,000)	(9,323,000)	(9,323,000)	(8,554,000)	(-186,000)	(-769,000)	(-769,000)
(By transfer)	(92,513,000)	(57,007,000)	(70,107,000)	(93,525,000)	(+1,012,000)	(+36,518,000)	(+23,418,000)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(12,484,000)	(481,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(83,000,000)	(+70,516,000)	(-398,000,000)	(+68,000,000)
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(3,448,250,000)	(3,700,000,000)	(180,000,000)	(3,530,000,000)	(+81,750,000)	(-170,000,000)	(+3,350,000,000)
Memoranda:							
(Appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations)	(454,010,000)	(401,294,000)	(401,294,000)	(401,294,000)	(-52,716,000)	---	---
Total appropriations, including appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations	(10,213,737,000)	(10,135,023,000)	(11,092,494,000)	(10,674,188,000)	(+460,451,000)	(+539,165,000)	(-418,306,000)

Note: Fiscal year 1983 enacted level does not include supplemental appropriations contained in Public Law 98-63.